all Street.

ETTE HABITS. GBRS.

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use, all con-on Georgia Easy terms. avenue.

gains.

agents

Everything goes! Our magnificent stock of more than \$50,000.00 will be placed on sale ing the entire lot at about Monday morning at 9 o'clock at ACTUAL COST of goods in market. We have deferred taking our annual inventory until January 20th. We do this to allow us to reduce our present stock, and 50c On the Dollar. on February 1st our buyers will go East and purchase an entire new stock of goods. Now, taking into consideration how cheap we buy goods, oftentimes 40 and 50 per cent cheaper than other merchants; and now, giving you this grand selection of goods at Prime First Cost, is perhaps the greatest opportunity ever offered Atlanta people to own goods. . . . .

Now, to those who know us, it is useless to make any further explanation. To those that don't, we simply ask you to come and buy goods cheaper than you ever saw them in your life. Our stock consists of everything in Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Blankets, Comforts, Counterpanes, Wash Dress Goods, Linings and Findings, Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Corsets of every make, Handkerchiefs, Men's Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Everything in Ladies' and Misses' Capes and Coats. Read some Special Prices, and remember are mistaken. each and every article under our roof is at . . . . . .

Dress Goods	
Regular Price. Cost Pri	ce.
	½℃
25c Manchester Serge and Diagonal 10	/2 C
35c Cherron and Chameleon Diagonals 121	/2 C
40c All Wool Surah Serge 21	/2 C
38c Nobby Wool Plaids, latest colors	22C
\$1.25 Silk and Wool Plaids, very fine quality	5c
They are Yours at Cost Price.	
Regular Price. Cost Pri	ce.
	oc I
60c Eiderdown, very best quality	5c
50c All Wool Two Tone Boucle Suiting 255	2c
	5c
	5c
75c 48-inch Silk-finish Henrietta, good colors 301	2c

They are Yours at Cost Price.

Regular Price. Cost	Price
65c Black Surah Silk	25½c
69c Striped Taffeta Plisse	25C
75c Figured India	391/2C
98c Gros Grain and Faille Française	
89c Duchesse Satin	
\$1.50 24-inch Duchesse Silk back	
\$2.00 25-inch Satin Duchesse, extra quality	
\$1.25 Satin Duchesse, evening shades	72 1/2 C
They are Yours at Cost Price.	1

Black Dress Goods.

Regular Price.	Cost Price.
25c Manchester Diagonal	101/20
35c Cherron fancy Suiting, and Chameleo	n Diagonal 121/2 c
40c All Wool Surah Serge	
40c Figured Mohair Sicilians	21½c
59c Mohair Brilliantine and Sicilian	300
\$1.25 48-inch Silk-finish Henrietta, our price	ce 50c 481/4 c
They are Yours at Cost Price.	39
Regular Price.	Cost Price.
\$1.25 48-inch Silk-finish Jacquard Biarritz.	
\$1.25 40-inch Shk-inish Jacquard Diarrics	32/16
\$1.00 48-inch Broad Wale Diagonal	40½C
\$1.25 54-inch Genuine Tailor Serge	40/2C
\$1,25 54-inch French Imperial Serge	48½c
They are Yours at Cost Price.	
Regular Price.	Cost Price.
69c Watered Moreen Skirting	
\$1.00 Diagonal Soliel and Corkscrew Serge.	
\$1.25 Genuine Mohair Granite Sicilian	
They are Yours at Cost Price.	

Ladies' Capes.

Regular Price.	Cost Pric
\$5.50 Wool Beaver	Capes\$3.
6.98 Wool Boucle	Capes 3-
7.98 Wool Beaver	Capes 4.
10.00 Tan Beaver	
12.00 Scoth double	-face Capes 10.
18.00 Beaver Cape	
19.98 Boucle Capes	
5.00 Plush Capes.	
18.98 Plush Capes	12.
22.50 Plush Capes	
They are yours at	
Ladies' Co	ats.

Regular Price. Cost Price \$2.50 Chinchilla Coats.... 4.50 Gray Scotch Coats 7.50 Tan Beaver Coats .. 12.50 Boucle Coats.... 12.50 Beaver Coats 15.00 Boucle Coats. 15.00 Beaver Coats

18,50 Boucle Capes..... These are all in the latest styles, ripple back and large buttons. They are yours at cost price. Gloves.

Regular Price. 19c Cashmere Gloves... 25c Cashmere Gloves..... 35c Cashmere Gloves ... \$1.00 Kid Gloves ... \$1.23 Lace Kid Gloves ... \$1.50 Patent Thumb Kid Gloves 80 Hosiery.

Regular Price. Cost Proc Misses' Fast Black Hose.... Cost Price. 19c Ladies' Regular-Made Hose, 130 19c Misses' Regular-Made Hose. 9 25c Ladies' Fine Hose......17 35c Bicycle Hose, heavy 39c Ladies' Silk-Finished Hose..23c Sample of Silk Hose half price. They are yours at cost price.

Underwear. Regular Price. 25c Child's Vest and Pants..... 190 25c Ladies' Fleeced Vests... 69c Ladies' Fleeced Garments 44 89c Ladies' Wool Vests ... 8gc Ladies' Wool Pants. 98c Ladies' Wool Vests 98c Ladies, Wool Pants... 65c Ladies' Union Suits.. 75c Misses' Union Suits... \$1.25 Misses' Union Suits..... \$1.25 Ladies' Union Suits ..... 82c \$2.25 Ladies' Union Suits ..... \$1.55 Men's Furnishings

Regular Price.	Cost Pric
39c Men's Unla	indered Shirts 2;
75c Men's Unla	andered Shirts 4
10c All Linen-C	ollars
	uffs 1
\$1.00 Laundered	Shirts for 6
50c Undershirt	and Drawers 2
69c Undershirts	and Drawers 3
\$1.00 Undershirts	
25c All Linen	Handkerchiefs 10
50c Fine Silk	Handkerchiefs 2;
	larters r
	ne 4-in-hands a
	4-in-hands 2;
	Sy \$5 2;
49c Canton Fig.	ni yas drawers 28
69c Canton Fla	rawers 3
\$1.00 Laundried	Shirts, colored

These are Yours at Cost Price. Comforts. Regular Price. Cost Price 98c 7 lbs. Comforts. \$1.25 7 lbs. Comforts 1.48 7 lbs. Comforts. 1.98 7 lbs. Comforts. 2.75 extra fine Comforts..... 1.85 3.00 beautiful Comforts...... 2.20 3.98 truly fine Comforts..... 2.65 They are yours at cost price.

15c Cuffholders for.....

50c All Wool Scarlet Vests....

Blankets. Regular Price. Cost Price 75c 10-4 Blankets. \$2.50 10-4 all-wool Blankets...\$1.55 3.48 11-4 all-wool Blankets ... 2.20 3.98 11-4 all-wool Blankets ... 2.95 3.98 10-4 California Blankets 2.65 They are yours at cost price.

Domestics. oc yard-wide Bleachings ..... 4 1-20 7c yard-wide Bleachings .....5c oc Lonsdale Bleachings...... 77-8c oc Fruit of the Loom..... 77-8c 12 1-2c Lonsdale Cambrics .... 9 1-2c 12 1-2c 46-in Pepperell Casings9 1-2c 20c 8-4 Pepperell Sheetings...16 7-8c 22c 9-4 Pepperell Sheetings.17 7-8c 17c Dover 10-4 Sheetings....13 3-4c They are yours at cost price.

Napkins. 25c 12-inch Napkins for .... 45c 14-inch bord. Napkins ..... 32c 65c All-linen Napkins. .... 47 1-20 \$1.25 figured Linen Napkins .. 720 \$1.39 German Satin Napkins... 92c \$1.48 18-in. Linen Fig. Napkins 98c \$2.00 German Satin Damask \$1.25 50c Silvered Soap Holders. \$2.48 German Satin Damask \$1.63 25c Trilby Hearts for...... \$3.25 German Satin Damask \$1.92

Linens,	
Regular Price. 25c Oiled Red Dama 35c Oiled Red Dama	
25c Cream Damask, 45c German Damasi 45c Bleached Damas	
69c Bleached Damas 75c Satin Damask 80c German Dice Da	k
98c Satin Damask \$1.25 Satin Damask	
Towels.	

15c 18x38 Linen Towels... 100 24x45 Lines Towels. 25c 40x23 Linen Towels 40c 52x25 Damask Towels

oc 18x34 Towels for ..

Umbrellas. Regular Price. Cost Price. 75c Serge Umbrellas, 26 inches Natural Wood and Metal Handles..... \$1.58 Silk Serge Umbrellas. Dresden and Natural Crook Handles... Rods, Prince of Wales Crooks.....

They are Yours at Cost Price. Crash.

8c 18-inch All-linen Crash... 41-2c 10c 18-inch All-Jinen Crash... 61-20 12c 18-inch All-linen Crash...... 8c They are Yours at Cost Price.

Linings and Findings. Regular Price.

sc Best Skirt Cambrics......3 1-20 15c Gilbert's Best Silesias.... 15c Gilbert's Best Percalines.....8c 20c Best Linen Canvas..... roc Best Velveteen Bindings ..... 70 20c 2-inch Velveteen Bindings...11c 5c Patent Hooks and Eyes ..... roc Cross-Bored Crinolines. 7c Best Bunch Bones 3c Best Bone Casings. 25c Anti-Fiber Chamois 19c 42-inch Wireine now\_ 30c Best Collar Canvas soc all-wool Moreens. These are yours at cost price.

Specials. Regular Price. Cost Price. 25c Silvered Photo Frames..... loc Pin Trays for. 5c Castile Soap.

Now, we have given you Our regular prices on goods, and cost prices. Now, if you need or ever will need goods it will pay you to dive in. Remem- at 500, ber our terms: Strictly cash to everybody. All goods delivered promptly.

They are yours at Cost Price.

And Find We Have a Great Many Odds and En in Short Lengths and Goods

sand-dollar stock of goods that we were fortunate in buying from a firm who wanted to retire from business. We purchased this stock by tak-

While others are kicking at the dullness of their trade, we will be

Wool Dress Goods and Silks

Your purse may be limited after having bought so many Xmas presents, and you may think you can't buy a nice dress with what money you have. If you will come to us we will convince you that you

Two counters of short length Dress Goods, from 2 to 7 yards in a piece, remnants of the newest and most stylish goods we have had this season, will be sold Mon-

One-Half Their Original Price. 38-inch Rough Cheviots, in plaids that were 45c, to go

At 30c

10 pieces of 52-inch Boucle, in red and black, green and black, and most desirable shades, that were \$1.25,

Now 8oc

38-inch all-wool Surah Serges,

40-inch black, silk-finish Henrietta, the 75c quality,

For 49c Received, 20 pieces of Brocade

Silks, in dark and evening shades, we will sell Monday For 26c

\$1,25 black Satin Duchesse For 8oc

35 or 40 remnants of Silks will be put on center counters for this sale at a

Very Low Price. Blankets and Comforts.

Our stock of Blankets and Comforts is entirely too large for this season and the way we are knifing the prices we will soon get rid of them. We need the room.

10-4 white Blankets

11-4 Wool Blankets \$1.75 11-4 Blankets, were \$4.00.

At \$2.25 12-4 all wool California Blankets

\$4.50 Very large size Sateen Comforts

\$1.75 Splendid Comforts, good lining 67C

LINENS.

Our Linen Department was never as attractive to close buyers and judges of good Linens as at

72 inch Bleached Satin Damask, beautiful designs,

At 750 72 inch Bleached Linen, never sold for less than 75c,

Now 50c 70 inch half bleached Damask nothing better for wear, good value

Now 30c

Largest size Dinner Doylies for

Good size Doylies at

Extra large Bleached Towels. bought as a "Job," will go in a

22x44 Bleached Huck Towels 17C

Large size Bleached Satin Damask, Tied Fringe Towel 24C

Ladies' Underwear.

"Oneita" Union Suits 75C

Ladies' Non-Shrinking, all wool lests, Pants to match, At 74c Each

Ladies Ribbed Vests and Pants

50c Suit Ladies' Knit Skirts.

\$1.00 Knit Sirts Now 65c \$1.25 Wool Skirts

\$1.50 all wool Skirts reduced \$1.00

\$2.25 Knit Skirt at

Corsets.

Our Corset Department is absolutely complete. The best Corset in the city

For 50c

in either drab or white. Bought-20 dozen Corsets, some as you have been paying 75c for; to close them out we will sell them

For 65c

We have the R. & G., Thompson Glove-Fitting, Dr. Warner's Cora-line and Health Corsets and C. B. We can give you these goods in any color desired.

Umbrellas.

We have a big run on Umbrellas. The price and quality of them are the attractive feature. Ladies' Paragon frame Umbrel-

Gentlemen's 26 or 28, best of silk Umbrellas. For 98c

28-inch Umbrella, natural wood stick, splendid quality,

Our Hosiery stock will interest

Hosiery.

any one wishing to purchase any goods in this line. Our prices are correct and they were well selected.

Linings.

The best Skirt Cambric made, 3 1-2C

Good Drilling,

Splendid Silesia, IOC

Barred or Plain Crinoline

7C The real Fiber Chamois 100

Are still selling the widest Wi

today-

The Distinguished Georgian Discusses the y Ouestion in Richmond.

tained and the home market shall be protected for the benefit of the capital of the northern states invested in soundies and industries that are featered by the tariff.

"In a generation the psice of cotton and the wage-rute for halor was never so low as last year. The south was impovenished to a degree that brought the farming chast to the verge of suffering for the common necessaries of life. Able-bodied men were hired for in sonis a day. The farmers were not responsible for this grarvation rate of wares of labor. The falling prices of the gold standard for their products left them no other alternative. When the products of labor are sold for less than the cast of production, there is no compensation in the fact that the necessaries of life are cheaper than ever before, and that a dollar now will purchase mere than at any other time in the history of the United States.

"Farmers are growing poorer.

"When the best Hon Alexander H. Ste-

in the history of the United States.

"Farmers are growing poorer.

"When the late Hon. Alexander H. Stephens said the furmers were getting poorer and poorer I was disposed to differ from him, but I now believe he was right. I believe we will make a living, if the enforced economy of last year continues for several years to come, but I see no hope for substantial presperity until the double standard is adopted. The tendency of wealth is to resist the payment of fits just preportion of taxes. The fact is that the consumers pay every cent of the expenses of this government.

"The south and west have everything to

"The south and west have everything to

"The south and west have everything to gain by the remonetization of silver. I never knew a time when lands and agricultural products generally were so depressed. Our friends in the eastern and middle stafes occasionally held out to us the promise of state banks, but I am afraid it is a promise made to the ear to be broken to the heart. The New England and middle states occupy the position toward the south and west that Great Britain does to the nations of the world.

"The greatest blessing that could happen to this country would be to restore silver to the place in our financial system that it occupied up to its demonetization in 183 and I believe that right and justice will triumph in the end."

Plunder the Public.

The exposition season has brought to

Atlanta an army of crooks and pickpeckets

who have reaped a rich harvest from the unsuspecting, and after the close of the

fair they will depart with well-filled purses

multaneously with the opening of the exposition has been carried on in every con-

ceivable manner and the list of names of

people who have fallen victims to the

shrewdness and subtlety of the sharpers

easy prey to the crooks and to those who

earn their bread by the use of their wits the expesition grounds and hotels of the

city have proven a source of revenue almost equaling the value of a gold mine. Pickpockets have defty slipped their hands into the pockets of visitors; snatch thieves

have accepted many opportunities to selze purses and hand-satchels, and the con-fidence man has added many dollars to his bank account. Much of this work has been done in broad open daylight, but owing to the character of the thieves it

has almost been an impossibility to effect their capture, and even a more difficult

force has been given strict orders to look-out for crooks, but as they are strangers

to the force and come from a distance, it has been like looking for the proverbial

needle in a haystack to locate them in the crowds of visitors. The crows have every

appearance of gentlemen, stop at the best

hotels and are practically above suspicion as far as outward appearances go. The manner in which they work and the

methods employed in entrapping their vic-tims is something new to Atlanta and makes the situation puzzling and difficult

to solve. Their work is done in the press of the crowd; they relieve a man of his pocketbook or watch without his knowledge, step to one side and are lost in the

rush before the theft is discovered. Crooks and gentlemen elbow their way through

the crowds together and the crook adds the watch of his companions to his stock before they part company; the confidence man leaves the train with a passenger and

A passenger alighted from a Southern

train one day last week with a gentleman whose acquaintance he had made while on the train. The gentleman walked out of

the shed with his newly made friend. As

they walked along together the crook in disguise relieved the passenger of his watch, pocketbook and diamond pin.

They continued down Wall street, when the passenger discovered his loss. His friend was apparently deeply concerned

friend was apparently deeply concerned and called an officer and all three went back through the shed and searched for the thief. At an opportune time the crook quietly gave them the slip, carrying with him the geld-headed cane of the victim he had rebbed of his valuables.

The illiterate class of visitors who come from the headwoods are the content of the production of the content of the cont

from the backwoods sections of the country have lost many valuable articles along

with their money. Confidence men have faked them in innumerable ways and they

have in many instances been robbed of

at the entrance to the union depot last Thursday night when he was approached

by a man who was in a great hurry to get a twenty-dellar bill changed. The stranger asked for the change and in his

hand held what the gentleman supposed was a twenty-dollar bill. He handed the stranger four five-dollar bills and the twenty-dollar bill was handed ever in ex-

there was but \$3-a five-dollar bill was on top of the pile, but there were only three one-dollar bills beneath. A very clever game of film-flam. The bookkeeper, of course, was to blame, but the genteel appearance of the crock and his coeiness and

nerve threw the bookkeeper entirely off his guard. Everybody nearly who has had to deal

with the crowds and who has been thrown in contact with the crooks has suffered from the experience. The police have been badly handicapped and the fakirs have had

the opportunities of their lives to become independently wealthy.

ROYAL DANIEL.

everything they had on their persons. A gentleman from Newnan was standing

confidence man.

rested. Every policeman on the

and a vanuable lot of ill-gotten spoils. The work of the crooks who came st-

KS TO AGRICULTURISTS

ion of Silver Hav Wonght Terrible Havoc.

A few days ago Hon. Patrick Walsh, by equest, addressed the members of the lehmond County Agricultural Club on the arrency question. His speech was an able defense of the

lemand for the restoration of silver to its ull function as a standard money metal-ndeed, it is one of the best of the many e arguments the distinguished Georgian made in favor of the free coinage of

has made in favor of the free coinage of allver.

The Constitution would like to publish the address in full, but its length is such as to render impossible anything more than the fellewing liberal synopsis.

Among other things Senator Walsh said:

"We know what destruction the demonstration of one-half of our primary money, has done for our farms, the products thereof and the labor employed thereon. Now the preposition is made to retire the paper circulation by an issue of gold bonds. Tais is contraction of the currency with a vengeance. The next step will be to destroy silver as money, and that seems to be the peopose of the money power of the world.

That is the financial policy of Great Britain. The United States, Germany, France and all the nations of Europe have been compelled by England to adopt its financial policy.

"Take the products of the gold mines of

How Glever Grooks ancial policy.
"Take the products of the gold mines of the world for the last one hundred years and there has absolutely been more gold produced at the ratio of 16 to 1 than silver by \$528,000,000.

by \$528,000,000.

The practical effect of the demonetization of silver has been to destroy one-half of the primary money of the world. No one will deny the indispensable part that confidence and credit in the shape of checks, drafts and exchange play in commerce, but the moment you diminish the supply of primary money you appreciate the purchasing power of what is left and depreciate the value of marketable commodities.

would fill several volumes. Those people who have made a custom of placing con-fidence in every one whom they chanced to meet, have been taught a lesson that has cost them their hard-earned dollars. Men, women and chifferen have fallen

supply of primary money you appreciate the purchasing power of what is left and depreciate the value of marketable commodities.

"An effort is being made now constantly and diligently by the meney power to prove that the volume of gold is constantly increasing and that there is no occasion for the free coinage of silver. Their purpose is to leave the impression that there will be a superabundance of gold and no need of silver. If all the gold produced ed in the world were coined it would pay only two-fifths of the interest due Great Britain. Take all the gold and all the silver dug out of the mines every year and it would not begin to pay the annual interest due Great Britain alone.

"The farmers of the south and the west have been made the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the capitalists and manufacturers of the eastern and middle states. Had it not been for the products of the south and west it would have been impossible for this government to have resumed specie payments. From 1874 to 1894 inclusive the balance of trade has been in favor of the United States for seventeen out of twenty-one years, leaving to the credit of this country \$2,116,605,541. Of this vast sum the agricultural products have contributed 83 per cent, or \$1,758,837,.754, while the mechanical and manufactured products have contributed only 17 per cent, or \$35,767,757. Since the demonetization of silver there have been constantly falling prices for the products of the farmer, whose surplus has to be sold in free trade markets in comepition with like products of the world, while on the other hand he has been compelled to purchase the products of the world, while on the other hand he has been compelled to purchase the products of the manufactured in the world. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the evils which are ruining the agricultural classes are the gold standard and the protective tariff. In thirty years of unremitting toil the south has less agregate wealth by \$1,25,000,000 than it had an instead in 1870 was \$4,2

\$560,000,000 for the value of animals for slaughter, and \$120,00,000 for the value of all products of the forest sold or consumed; \$50,000,000 for the value of orchard products not included in the above, and you have an aggregate of \$3,229,000,000. Add this to \$500,000,000 for the value of all of our mineral products and you have a grand total of \$3,729,000,000 for the products of the labor of 9,000,000 of people engaged in the industries enumerated, as against the aggregate products amounting to \$9,056,000.000 produced by 5,000,000 people engaged in mechanical and manufacturing industries.

A Crisis Is at Hand.

A Crisis Is at Hand.

"As long as the farmers of the south and west got good prices for their products they could exist under the gold standard and the protective tariff. I am no alarmist but I believe we are approaching a great business crisis in the history of this country. When 6,000,000 of people engaged in mechanical and manufacturing industries produce \$9,000,000,000 of products and \$,000,000 of agricultural products their is already a serious problem for this country to solve.

"The average duty imposed by the Wilson tariff is 38 per cent. Add expense of transportation, insurance, interest, etc., which is about 11 per cent, and the duties will amount to fully 43 per cent. Suppose you say competition at home reduces prices. Everybody will admit that there is 15 per cent in favor of the American manufacturer must pay the gate keeper at the custom house what is equivalent to 43 per cent before coming into this country.

"Thirty millions of pespie make their living out of the products of the sell. I have yet to learn by what mathematical process \$9,000,000,000 of products can be consumed by \$8,000,000 of products can be consumed by \$8,000,000

change. Upon examination the bill was but one dollar, but the crook was lost in \*\*The gold standard has brought ruin upon the south and west and this fact will soon I fear, become apparent to the capitalists of the eastern and middle states who are engaged in manufacturing pursuits, for with the low prices prevailing for agricultural products it is apparent that the south and west can no longer afford remunerative markets for the industries of the eastern and middle states. the crowd. A well dressed stranger stepped into a Whitehall street store one day last week and asked the bookkeeper if he would not give him a twenty for four five-dollar bills. The store needed change and the bookkeeper handed over a twenty-dollar bill and accepted the four bills. The stranger politely bowed and walked out. The bills Gold and Silver at a Premium. were laid aside, but when counted at night there was but \$8-a five-dollar bill was on

gold and Silver at a Premium.

The see who affect to dread the free go of silver have short memories. Seem to forget that from 1865 to 1879—
The first of that from 1865 to 1879—
The United States were at a premium, that our circulation consisted of paper sy, backed by the credit of the governt and the confidence of the people ability to redeem it either in gold or at the ratio established by law. There no insuperable difficulties, such as are suggested by the opponents of free reinage, in the way of effecting trade cess between this country and Europe, hile our cetton and other products sold in Europe and settled for in ng exchange, our farmers did not we gold or silver in return, but greener material bank notes. Trade balbetween the United States and Europe the continue to be stifled in the local this country.

### JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Ex-Governor Lubbock Talks of the Confederacy's Leader.

HOW HE FIRST MET MR. DAVIS

As a United States Senator in Wash ington—The Impression He Made.
An Interesting Talk.

Austin, Tex., December 28.—(Special Correspondence.)—A small man, in physique, with snowy hair and beard and twinkling blue eyes sat in the capital here the other day with a party of interested isteners surrounding him. The man is known to every Texan and he has served the people of this state in positions of onor and trust and his career, though it may not be familiar to people residing outside of the Lone Star State, is a remarkable one. The person was ex-Governor and ex-State Treasurer Frank R. Lubbock. He was interesting his listeners in reminiscences of the dead president of the confederacy—Jefferson Davis—with whom he was intimately acquainted and associated furing the trying and turbulent

days.
"I feel a deep veneration and love for Jeff Davis," the old man began as a percipible tear found its way down his rugged cheek. "The story of his life and death has been told in prose and seng by many of the ablest minds of our country," he continued, "but I think I can tell you something that may be of interest to you about this dead hero and statesman.

United States senator. In my view of the war he came up fully to the standard fixed upon him as a distinguished man and 1 think he stood as the peer of any man then in the councils of the government. Enter-taining these views as soon as I was chosen governor of the state of Texas, in 1861, epaired to Richmond, Va., that I might ake counsel of this great mind and endeavor to so shape my course touching the war as to give strength and prosperity to the confederate cause. I found him then at the front, where he always was when his civil duties permitted. Returning home I was inaugurated, and through my administration Texas kept in harmony with the government at Richmond, putting into the onfederate service 90,000 men. expiration of my term as governor, entering the army and while serving in Louis-iana, Mr. Davis appointed me on his staff with the rank of colonel of cavalry, had my nomination confirmed by the senate without my knowledge and requested me, if I accepted, to report at once for duty, that he wished an officer near him as a representative from the trans-Mississippi country. After an immediate and hurried consultation with Generals Whorton, Hardeman and Harrison and others of my military associates, I left for Richmond in a few hours. My reception was all I could have desired. Mr. Davis, always kind and polite, assured me of his pleasure at my

coming so promptly and made me feel quite at home in his military family. "My first impression when I entered his presence confirmed my previously formed opinion of his grand and dignified character, of his patriotism and devotion to the work to which he had been called by a trusting people. Constant attendance day by day upon the executive, while in his of-fice or during his very frequent visits to the field, the camp and the hospital, founded in my heart a strong love for the man and still more increased my admiration for the soldier and statesman. Frequently visiting his home in Richmond and seeing him with his talented and lovely wife, surrounded by his children, I knew him, my friends," the ex-governor brightend was conducted to the conducted the state of the s brightened up and said, "as a noble husband and affectionate Christian parent. Beside the happiness of his family he appeared never to be concerned about anything but the welfare of his people. From the day I took service with him subsequent to our capture, his request that I should be placed in the same prison with him being denied—all through his triumph and his adversity I witnessed his unselfishness. He displayed more self-abroga-While commander in chief, with thousands at his bidding, he invariably declined escorts and guards. When cautione about exposing himself to danger, he al-ways replied: 'I have no fear for myself.' And in the most impressive manner he would visit the lines of the army with one aide. While fond of society, he rarely sought it during the war, it being his pleasant duty to give every hour of his time. to his country. While burdened with weighty matters of state, he was kindly attentive to all classes of people. He was as polite and affable to the humblest soldier or his messenger boy as to the officer of the highest rank in the army. For this and his many great virtues he was loved by all who served near his person. He was always welcomed with great respect and cordingty when visiting the troops in their quarters. It has been asserted that he was harsh and severe to those with whom he differed," said the dead chieftain's staff officer. "This is an entire misapprehension of his nature and disposition. Though tenacious of his own opinions and quite fixed in his judgment when formed, he seemed to me to be much more toler-

with whom I have been associated. While others would be tolerant and very exacting during our struggle, he would be the apoligist of many who failed in their duties, treating delinquents with compassion and leniency."

The colonel continued: "After the war was over I had the good fertune of traveling with him in France, England and Scotland. It is known that as an orator he was seldom equaled, as a conversationalist he surpassed all I have ever met. His accurate observations and extensive reading made him most charming, and as a traveling companion the life of any party. He visited these countries for the purpose of business and to build up his shattered health brought about by great strain upon him and long imprisonment. In his travels he was always the same dignified and elegant gentleman that he dignified and elegant gentleman that he was while a citizen senator, cabinet officer or president. He had friends and admirers wherever he went. He was always attractive and instructive in conversation. He was greatly appreciated and admired by those with, whom he came in contact, particularly was this the case in France and Scotland. We visited the homes of Shakespeare Scott and Burns, all favorite and Scotland. We visited the homes of Shakespeare, Scott and Burns, all favorite authors of his. From Scott and Burns he freely quoted. While we traveled through Scotland with his friends he would de-scribe their battlefields, their heroes, quote Scott and recite Burns in such a beautiful and accurate manner that in a little book

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True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye. \$1; six for \$5

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published subsequently in Glasgow it is said, in speaking of his visit, that if the works of Scott were destroyed the ex-president of the confederate states could repreduce them.' In visiting the ship yards on the Clyde and Dumbarton, the ship-builders would be so impressed with his knewledge of their work that they would inquire if we had ever been connected with the building of ships, and so his knowledge of woodcraft and botany, and his great information as to animals and all subjects of discussion and conversation were considered truly surprising. "But a greater pleasure than being in those foreign countries with him was ascorded me when he visited Texas," the intimate friend of the dead confederate president said. "I will tell you about that joyful time," he added. "From the day Mr. Davis was relieved from prison by the United States government the people of Texas were solicitifies to have him pay them a visit. They were not moved by ublished subsequently in Glasgow it is

them a visit. They were not moved by idle curiosity; they were anxious to show the love and respect they bore him. This kindly feeling and respect was reciprocated by him. He knew them as brave soldiers in the early settlement of the republic, he had witnessed their gallantry in the war between the United States and Mexico, and later in

the war between the states and thus drawn towards them he invariably replied to their solicitations that as soon as a favorable

opportunity offered he would visit the peeple he had ever leid in such high regard. Finally, in Mid. 1815, a committee of citizens invited him to visit the state during the fair at Houston. The reply I received from him was a characteristic one. He came on short notice to the committee. He was received at Galvesion with he arrived on Sunday and attended divine service during the day. The next morning he proceeded to Houston. The notice of his coming was very short, but thousands thronged the city to meet him, and never was an arrival marked by stronger demonstrated on strength of the transport of the committee of the committee

WORK OF A FLUE.

House on Souta Pryor Street Partially Burned Last Night.

### BY MUTUAL CONSENT.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

She was seated on the grass with her shoulders propped up against a camp stool; there were two or three garden benches standing about, but she said she preferred to at on the grass—it made her feel more

"country."

To intensify this feeling she had clothed her fresh young beauty in a marvelous organdy, so sheer that her arms gleamed through it like alabaster, and had pinned on her bright head a great hat drooping with roses. By her side leaned a white parasol edged with lace.

Her companion, a young man in tennis.

Her companion, a young man in tennis fannels, who was stretched at her feet, had commented sarcastically unon her 'rustic attire," and a hot discussion had ensued, a discussion happily interrupted by the arrival of a servant with a tray of

iced lemonade.

"Ah," said Miss Gresham, helping berself to one of the frosted glasses, "if there is one person for whom I entertain an undying affection it is Betty! I know we are indebted to her for this. She is one of indebted to her for this. She is the cor-those rare people who always do the cor-rect thing."
"Betty?" repeated Markland, laxily sip-

rect thing."

"Betty?" repeated Markland, laxily sipping his lemonade, "and who is Betty?"

"He has forgotien Betty!" cried the girl, "and has no more shame than to confess it! Betty, who was always his sworn companion, and who has helped him out of I do not know how many scrapes. This is the exect, I suppose, of college and travel and society."

"Betty!" again repeated Markland. "Ah!" a sudden light springing to his eyes—"your old nurse of course. Why, certainly, I remember her—dear companion of my giddy youth! But I did not recognize her by so commonplace a title. To me she always seemed a beaeficent genius, a good angel, rather than an ordinary mortal." He lifted his glass—"To Betty," he sald, "may her shadow never grow less."

"Betty was asking me about you the other day," said the girl, "she wanted to know if you still rode and boated and swam like you used to do. I told her you had given up dancing, because of the exertion." She looked at him innocently.

"Did she ask you anything about your own life?" said Markland, sitting up—"a resume of how you put in your time during the winter season in town might be interesting to her, and certainly profitable."

"Anything I do is interesting to her," she responded, coldly.
"Do you know," he said, "I have been marvelling over you ever since I came. I cannot quite realize that you have been ten days in the country without being bored, how have you accomplished it? I thought the day of miracles was past."

"My good Tony," remarked Miss Gresham, patronizingly, "you must not judge other people by yourself; it is a very foolish and narrow-minded way of doing. Because you cannot exist happily without your clubs and theaters is no reason why I can"."

cause you cannot exist happily without your clubs and theaters is no reason why i can't."

"I never knew you belonged to a club," observed Markland, mildly. "Have you developed into that modern wonder, a new woman?"

"Oh, nonsense! You know I was speaking figuratively! I mean that I am not wedded to any particular state of things—that I can adapt myself to circumstances and enjoy whatever comes."

Can you? How delightful! But, jesting aside, has it not been rather slow for you bere, without any girls for you to see through and scorn and be amused by—nor men to snalyze and draw out and get interested in?

"How do you know there have been no men?"

"I have your own word for it. I heard you refuse four of your best friends permission to visit you down here, and I inferred that the common herd had been no better treated."

"Yes," she said, "you were right. My solitude has been uninvaded. I have been resting and enjoying myself thoroughly. By the way"—suddenly—"who told you that you could come?"

"No one, but I had fo run down to my place of business, and I thought it would look unneighborly not to drop in and find out how you were getting on."

"Very thoughtful, indeed! So you have remembered your old home at last! How long has it been since, you were here?"

"Five years"—pondering—"five years this June."

"Is it much changed?"

"A good deal: the old willow by the pond

"Five years"—pondering—"five years this June."

"Is it much changed?"

"A good deal; the old willow by the pond is down; fell in the August storm, Baston tells me."

"Oh, I am so sorry! We used to"—she pairsed, blushing.

"Yes," he responded; "so we did." And he glanced at her laughingly.

"And the house? she hurried on; "how does it look?"

"Awfully—everything gone to pieces; dust, cobwebs and mold everywhere; the family portraits white with mildew."

"Oh, Tony," she cried, "how dreadful! You really ought to do something about them."

ramily portraits white with mildew."

"Oh, Tony," she cried, "hew dreadful! You really ought to do something about them."

"I shall," he said. "I was fend of the place as a lad, and this trip down here has awakened all the old feeling. I am tired to death of society, the exertion of dancing"—smiling—"and the bother of being agreeable to people that one doesn't care a rap about; so I have half made up my mind to marry and settle down in the country; that is"—slowly—"if I can persuade the girl I love to consent to bury herself for my sake."

Miss Graham looked down; her face had lost a little of its bright color, but the pallor was in no way unbecaming.
"I thought the best thing to do was to come and talk over the matter with you," he said, after a somewhat awkward pause; "you always help a fellow so with your advice."
"I imagine," she replied, "that if a wo-"Timagine," she replied, "that if a woman cared for a man she would go with
him anywhere."
"Exactly, but that is the question—does
she care for me? You see"—gazing at her
steadily—"she is a society girl, used to a
good deal of gayety and movement and excitement, and it does not seem quite fair
to ask her to come down here, does it? It
looks conceited and selfish, as if one
thought a good deal of oneself, don't you
know!"

looks conceited and selfish, as if one thought a good deal of oneself, don't you know!"

She looked at him gravely.
"Do I know her?" she asked. "Is she some one you have known a long time?"
"Oh, yes, since I was quite a boy."
"Is she pretty?"
"Of course; you ought to know that."
"And clever?"
"Yery."
"I suppose"—slowly—"she never says unkind things or sees through other people as—as—some of your other friends do."
"Unkind things? No. But as to seeing through people"—breaking into a laugh—"I am obliged to admit that she does. Tou see, she has been out a lot, and the resybondage is a bit out of place; natural enough, dan't you think?"
"I suppose so—"deubtfully—"one cannot go through life with one's eyes ahnt; that is, if any one has any brains, and yet, semehow or other, I den't quite like the description. You are such a good fellow. Tony, for all your affection, that you ought to marry somebody very much above the average."
"And so I shall."
"You slways said," she went on, "that I might choese a wife for you. Don't you remember just before you went to college that last ride we took?"
"Assuredly."
"How we agreed to ask each other's advice about the people we should marry, and how we promised that neither of us would get engaged without the other's consent?"
"Of course, I remember. I am quite willing to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract. I shelling to a high by the eld centract.

would get engaged without the other's consent?"
"Of course, I remember. I am quite willing to abide by the old contract. I shall
never marry without your permission."
She pendered a moment.
"Come," she said, "I will compremise. I
won't forbid the beams attagether, but you
must not think of marrying until I am
tired of society and ready to take the
fatal step myself. How will that suit
you?"
"Perfectly, if you don't put it off too
long."
"Oh, well, that I den't know. I have
about decided to be a spinster."

"Perfectly, if you don't put it off too long."

"Oh, well, that I den't know. I have about decided to be a spinster."

"Come, now, that isn't fair. Suppose we agreed to be married the same day? That meets with your approval? Well, to keep that promise fresh in your memory"—renching over and taking her hand—"wear this for my sake.

"He drew her glove off very gently and slipped a loop of diamonds on her finger. The blood flashed to ber cheeks.

"Tony," she cried, the full meaning of his action breaking over her, "Tony, I don't understand. I—"

"Oh, ves. you do." he answered. draw.

# STRIKING SCENES PICTURED

From Actual Life in Two Homes-The Yuletide Brings No Joy Where Sickness and Sorrow Abound.

The bells are ringing merrily from the

they began at once. Their daughter beame bright and rosy cheeked again, when the control of the catarrh had been remove the approach of winter brought no fear of them. Christmas Day would be the highest of all the year. The father and more listen with delight to the innocement of their daughter, who displays gleend their daughter, who displays gleend the presents, and wonders betimes how a faring with her little sick playmata, a picture of health and happiness.

In one sickness and sorrow reigns; in the other health and happiness.

Last spring two playmates, little girls of nearly the same age, were exposed one afternoon to a sudden March storm. Both complained of gatherings in the hose and throat. The doctors said it was only ca-



One Week Before Christmas.

The joy of that home awakes ene morning in high fever and with an awful pain in her chest. Again the doctor is called, time in post lasts. It is not catarrh now, it is pneumonia. The little one is in delirium with her pain and fever. The father and mother are constantly at her side. How it tortures them to hear her rave of Christmas and Santa Claus. Christmas Morning

Christmas Morning

The picture tells the story more graphically than words. It is the last act of the tragedy of neglect. The doctor watching, almost distracted, every feeble fluttering of the breath; the mother, worn out by long yighls, prostrated at the end, praying with clasped hands for divine help and mercy; the father, stolid in the agony of his great grief, painfully gazing in the desperation of despair for some gleam of hope to come into the doctor's face.

It is no picture of fanny; it is the dread realism of death. Forevermore in that household Christmas Day will bring sorrowful memories of her who was their pride and joy.

alike.

Competent specialists never before offered such incomparable treatment, and such scentific and effective medicines as a small a cost to sufferers. The Copeland specialists want every sufferer, no matter what the disease, no matter how long standing, no matter where previously treated, to thoroughly test their wenderful ability and skill. They here present an opportunity in words that have no hidden meaning, that have no equivocation, but it is an opportunity that no sufferer should hesitate to embrace. Write for Their Opinion.

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1 octagonal table top, extra fine.
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4 large and most beautiful table
tops, respectively, \$37.50, \$42 and 2
at \$45 each.
6 medium size oblong table tops,
very handsome, 2 at \$7.50, 3 at
\$22.50, 1 at \$12.

7 medium square and oblong table pleces of handsome special only, partially polished.
ONYX FROM PUEBLO.
Elegant and gergeous slabs ready for use and duty paid:
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1 piece, No. 3, 3 ft. 10 in. by 2 ft. 50 00

1 piece, No. 3, 3 ft. 10 in. by 2 ft. 50 00

1 piece, No. 3, 3 ft. 10 in. by 2 ft. 50 00

1 piece, No. 3, 3 ft. 10 in. by 2 ft. 50 00

Lower California, at \$8.50 each. 24 50

A very interesting collection of old and valuable coins from different parts of the world. 1,200 00

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1 feather pictures, completing a set illustrating a ball fight performance, very handsome. 24 00

spurs, respectively at \$77, \$38 and two for \$55 each...

3 Mexican woven woolen blankets at \$1 each...

1 beautifully embroddered buckskin suit, typically Mexican cavailer costume. same as above for boy of seven

costume.

1 same as above for boy of seven years.

4 fine kid skins at \$1 each.

5 boits of Mexican calice at \$1.59 each.

3 pleces of cashmere, sufficient for a pair of trousers, \$1,50 each.

2 handsome silk shawls for laffes, at \$6 each.

10 Mexican bed spreads, at \$1 each.

5 towels, also Mexican, 15c each.

10 Mexican bed spreads, at \$1 each.

5 towels, also Mexican, 15c each.

10 Mexican bed spreads, at \$1 each.

5 towels, also Mexican, 15c each.

10 Mexican bed spreads, at \$1 each.

5 towels, also Mexican, 15c each.

10 Mexican bed spreads, at \$1 each.

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10 Mexican hats, gorgeously ornsmented with gold and silver, at the following prices:

No. 1351, gold trimming.

No. 1351, gold trimming.

No. 1047, gold and silver trimming.

No. 1047, gold and silver trimming.

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No. 503, hairy felt.

No. 1200, catalan hat.

No. 76, Chicago fashion.

No. 77, Cajeu hat.

No. 228, bachman's hat.

Total .. .. .. .. .. ..



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cobs'.-Nature's Great Tonic is Iron, which gives richness to the blood and a ealth glow to the complexion. This preparation is a pleasant and reliable nutritive tenic. embodying the gentle stimulus of pure Sherry Wine, the tonic property of cenic. embodying the gentle summins of pure macry wine, the tome project Citrate of Iron and the mourishment of Armour's world-famed Beef Extract, making a most satisfactory combination. Its use is indicated in sudden exhaustion, making a most satisfactory combination. Its use is indicated in sunan exhaustion, chronic anaemia, impaired digestion, impoverished blood and general debility, and it is especially benefical as a tonic and surrient for convalescents, for sufferers with sea-sickness, and wherever the use of a tonic with a nourishing substance is indicated. As a recuperative tonic for the aged and debilitated, as well as the most excellent and efficacious remedy for weak, pale and delicate children, this preparation anot be too strongly recommended. Half-pint bottle, in cents; pint bottle, in cents;

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A New York A LLETTER The Big Dam

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New York of bert Krimmett Zietung corpora The article w German paper by the New You ention throug Germany and E rimmett are v nmigration ager can are uslly re The firm is terrible winter Nebraska and S been an effort i mamoers of the the co rss of in where he winter were a real cle complianing this grants to le so was written Gov 24, 1894:

"The senfor pa

to say that he way they are will in changing the street of the south. Our cannot be done to ment is offered facilitate the wo attention of inte thave spent consiover the ground cition of ways and ucts, etc. We are what cat be don done to assure s your sec ion of the south ern state work rapidly and the four interesting the form of the can offer to the carcepting, perhal

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Recover mea germs and bu healthy tis ues. will do it quick oughly is the That medicine Golden Medic searches out ever they ixis ing tonic. It nd all liver,

heir daughter be-eeked again, when had been remeved brought no fears would be the hap-father and moth-

father and moth-e innocen pr the displays gleefully s betimes how it sick playmate. It happiness.



cal Institute Kiser Building F. E. Howald, M.D.

Extract ty, and it sufferers the most

FOR \$50,000 DAMAGES

A New York German Publication Sued By Missler & Krimmett.

A LLETTER TO GOV. ATKINSON

The Big Damage Suit Was Brought or Account of an Atlanta News Disnatch to The Stoats Jeitung.

mor Atkinson will be questioned arty next week in regard to a letter reselved by him several menths ago from rs. Missler & Krimmett, of New York, and the questions will be in the shape of interrogatories which will be used in the case now pending in the supreme court of w York of Frederick Missler and Albert Krimmett vs. the New York Staats

The article which was published in the German paper, which is now being sued by the New York firm, has attracted much tion throughout the United States and ermany and England, Messrs Missler & mett are well known bankers and igration agents of New York and have been annually receiving as many as 25,000 immigrants from Germany and England. Mr. Missler has charge of the immigration office in Bremen, while the New York office is controlled by Mr. Albert Krimmett.

The firm is one of the oldest and best known in the eastern metropolis and has beduced several hundred thousand immi-grants to leave their homes in the old country and seek fortunes in the west. Since the famine and poor crops and the terrible winter recently experienced in Nebraska and South Dakota, there has been an effort made on the part of the bers of the immigration firm to turn the course of immigrants to the south, where the winters were mild and the fields were already cleared. With an idea of acishing this work of sending the imme grants to the south, the following letter was written Governor Atkinson December

"The senior partner of this firm, Mr. F. Missler, with resident office at Eremen, Germany, asks us to furnish him with some

"In connection with some features of the letter, which will appear later, we beg to say that the main office of the company is located in Bremen, with branches in Hamburg, Colon, Vienna, and Odessa, with

Hamburg, Colon, Vienna, and Odessa, with smaller agencies all over Europe.

"Our partner, in contemplating the distressed condition of the people who have immigrated from Europe to northern Nebraska and South Dakota, many of whom have but recently migrated to that section, is desirous to learn if the southern states willing to cooperate and add in what is desirous to learn if the southern states are willing to co-operate and aid in what way they are willing to render assistance in changing the stream of immigration to the south. Our partner claims that this cannot be done unless some extra inducement is offered by those in interest to facilitate the work. We have given some attention of late to the southern states and have spent considerable time in looking over the ground examining into the condition of ways and means there, soil, products, etc. We are aware in our own belief, what can be done and what ought to be done to assure successful immigration to your section of the country. In our opinion the southern states will necessarily have to work rapidly and in unfson to start the tide flowing that way. There is no government land which the railways of the state can offer to the contemplating home-seeker excepting, perhaps, in Florida and some little in Alabama and Mississippi, so that the immigrant has nothing to expect from the realway or the state excepting what

accepting, perhaps, in Florida and some little in Alabama and Mississippi, so that the immigrant has nothing to expect from the radiway or the state, excepting what his money will purchase.

"We are about concluding arrangements to send our people to some point in the south, where they will be fairly sure of mucees. The average immigrant who is about immigrating from Europe, seeking a home, is usually in possession of about 500; he is generally married; has no auxillaries excepting his wife and children and several hundred dollars' worth of baggae, but he wants a home and is willing to make very many sacrifices in order to secure it. We beg to say that you can readily understand it is a very difficult matter to change the stream of the farmers from Europe to a country that is entirely tast to them. The medicity of them do not

is to their interest to make a change of base.

"In doing this it will recessitate the establishment of agents in Europe and liberal dispensation of talk and statements verhally, distribution of adventising matter in a careful meanner, essistance to many who cannot be swarved from their course which they will take in following their relatives without sufficient means to put them in a successful position, but which cannot be gotten rid of.

"The south is in need of a new element within its borders. The native southern famer today needs a neighbor adjoining who works six days in the week to enthuse into him a little ambition, even if an occasional rabbit crossing a clearing he loss not catch. We think a large number at people can be centralized in your state, providing there is some inducement offective, and we would ask you if the state of Georgia is willing to pay the sum of 310, a head for each farmer who locates within its borders, being a purchaser of a farm, to cover our expenses.

"We are somewhat interested in Alabama and Mississippi, but think that Georgia is superior to these states to operate in connection with European business.



their health?"

How many women do you know who are struggling along with burdens they were not meant to bear betheir husbands have "lost

A man's health is an easy thing to lose. A little care and the right edicine make it easy to regain st health. Neglected disease eds death. Over work, exposure, wrong eating, wrong living enerally may engender disease. uptoms vary, but by far the najority of diseases are marked by a loss of vitality, a wasting of The lungs and the stomach Disease - germs enter the stem through these two or-

Recovery means driving out the germs and building up strong, healthy tissues. The medicine that will do it quickest and most thorghly is the medicine to take. That medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It earches out disease-germs wherver they exist and exterminates It is a powerful, invigorating tonic. It promotes digestion, d all liver, kidney and stomach rders, and so all blood dis-s. All medicine dealers.

"Our partner says he is becoming much interested in some South American colonization projects, objective points of which are reached direct by the steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. We have been in the habit for several years of forwarding from Europe about 25,000 people yearly. An early response will greatly oblige, yours very truly,

"F. Missler & Krimmett."
The letter was agent from the New York

"F. MISSLER & KRIMMETT."

The letter was sent from the New York office on December 2th and came promptly to Atlanta, where it was received in due time by Governor Atkinson and filed, to be taken up in its regular order.

On December 27th, three days after the mailing of the letter in New York, there appeared in The New York Staats Zeitung, a German paper widely circulated throughout America and German cities, a special from Atlanta, in which the letter was condemned and the writer severely criticised. The New York Immigration Company have since brought suit on account of the publication of the correspondence dated in Atlanta and asks for damages to the amount of \$50,000, alleging that their business has been injured to this extent. It less has been injured to this extent. It is on account of this suit that Governor Atkinson will be interrogated by Attorney James A. Noyes, who has been retained by the attorneys of Missler & Krim-

The publication that has been made the The publication that has been made the basis of the case is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., December 27.—Governor Atkinson received a peculiar offer from the New York banking firm of Missler & Krimmett. The enterprising chief of this firm, F. Missler, is anxious to direct the stream of German emigrants to the state of Georgia provided the state will pay him \$10 per head.

head.

"In a long letter the foxy banker praises in very enticing language the superiority and other desirable characteristics of the Germans to convince the governor that such preferable emigrant material would be cheap at the price of \$10 apiece. Besides this the emigrant contractor mentions that through the connections of his firm about 25,000 Germans have been landed yearly in New York to go to the western states.

states.

"Governor Atkinson does not seem to take this offer seriously. He will put the remarkable letter aside 'd Acta,' as a buriopsity, regarding the proposition to buy emigrants as an absurdity. Every man who is willing to settle in Georgia of his own free will will be welcome, but for the purchase of emigrants the state has no money. no money.

"As a reporter of the evening paper called at the office this morning at Missler & Krimmett, 106 West street, to hear something more definite about this affair, none of the heads of the firm were presented.

ent."

In the petition filed by Missler & Krimmett, they allege that the credit of the firm has been greatly the treat and they have been greatly damaged. The interrogatories which have been forwarded Attorney Noyes, of this city, will be propounded to Governor Atkinson early this week and they will be used in the damage suit now pending in the New York supreme court.

BINGING THE BELL

In Honor of Missouri as a Compliment to Mrs. Belle C. Carroll. An interesting and crowning feature of the celebration of the work of the women of the land in behalf of the Cotton States

and International exposition, which will take place on the grounds on Tuesday next, will be the ringing of the Columbian bell in honor of the state of Missouri. This occasion was brought about by the presence in the city of Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll, of St. Louis, Mo., who came as commissioner of the state of Missouri. Mr. George Knapp, general manager of the Columbian bell, esteemed it his highprivilege to extend to Mrs. Carroll the use of the bell on Tuesday next, at an hour to be designated by herself. Mrs. Carroll accepted the high compliment, and named the hour of noon as the one most suitable for the celebration. With a thoughtfulness worthy of her high nature, Mrs. Carroll suggested that the bell should be rung for Georgia as well as Missouri, thus making the occasion a reunion in its nature. To carry out the purpose in view Mrs. Carroll has invited Governor Atkinson, in behalf of the state; Mayor Porter King for Atlanta, and Colonel C. A. Collier for the exposition company, to make the addresses. As this will be the closing oral demonstration of the exposition it must assume an important character. Great interest will attach not only to the remarks of the governor, the mayor and the president of the exposition company, but also to what-ever Mrs. Carroll may have to say. The correspondence leading to this event

was opened by a letter from Mr. George "Atlanta, Ga., December 28, 1895.—Mrs. Belle C. Carroll, Commissioner from Missouri to Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Madam: I have the honor and great pleasure of extending to you the use of the Columbian Liberty bell Tuesday next, 31st instant, for your services on that day.

bell Tuesday next, alst instant, for your services on that day.

"At any time most convenient to your-self, as commissioner of said state, the bell will be rung in honor of the great state of Missouri, and others as you may wish. Very respectfully,

"GEORGE S. KNAPP,
"General Manager."

To this Mrs. Carroll replied:
And the reply to Mrs. Carroll came in the following words:

"Mr. G. S. Knapp—Dear Sir: Your favor."

"Mr. G. S. Knapp—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 28th instant received, tendering me the hospitalities of the Columbian Liberty bell. The hour of high noon of Tuesday, December 31st, I designate as the hour at which I accept your most appreciative offer. With my great respect, believe me,

clative offer. With my great respect, be live me, "BELLE CASTLEMAN CARROLL." Mrs. Carroll takes this occasion of invit-ing all the ladies and gentlemen connect-ed with the management of the exposition, the commissioners from other states and the state officials of Georgia to assist her on the platform in making this occasion all that it should be.

HOLIDAY MUSIC TODAY.

Organist O'Donnelly Arranges a Programme of Beautiful Music. There will be a programme of Christmas nusic at the First Baptist church to-

music at the First Baptist church today.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, the organist and director of the First Baptist church choir, has arranged a special programme of Christmas music for tomorrow morning.

The choir consists of Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, soprano; Mrs. Perry, alto; Mr. William Owens, tenor; Mr. J. H. Stiff, bass; Mr. C. T. Wurm, cornectist.

The programme is as follows:
Organ Prekude, "Grand Fantasia," Thiele. Cornet Solo, "Culus Animan," Rossini—Mr. C. T. Wurm.
Cello Solo, "Simple Aven," Mr. Panil, Voluntary, "Hall the King," Bartlett. Offertory, tenor solo, "Christmas Song"—Mr. William Owens.
Anthem, "There Were Shepherds," Buck—Soorano solo, Mrs. Dow.
Organ Postlude, "Choral March in Canon Form," Dudley Buck.

QUIET IN THE COURTS.

Very Little Happening at the County Courthouse These Holiday Days.

Courthouse These Holiday Days.

There was a drought of news about the courts yesterday. Saturday, however, is generally an uneventful day among the judiciary system, there being no session of the state courts. Up to afternoon not even a mortgage had been filed in the clerk's office something unusual.

"We've got no news today," remarked Ordinary Calhoun, "you might note, however, that during the exposition season Atlanta has been the Greena Green for a large number of marriages. I've issued all the licenses and 'tied many of the knots' myself. I hope they are all doing well and living happily."

well and living happily." Tax Collector Stewart is a very much rushed officer just now. Some days ago he published that those delinquents in taxes who would come up and pay their state and county taxes before the year died, would be reiseved of costs. This was a signal for an avalanche of delinquents to avail themselves of the opportunity to get off lighter. Money has been rolling into the collector's office at a lively rate as a natural result. Mr. Stewart showed a reporter yesterday about 309 letters with checks inclosed in payment of taxes. The rush has been so great as to prevent the collector from opening them all.

"77" will break

up a Cold that hangs on.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON

The Republican State Convention Meets in Atlanta April 29th.

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

Chairman Buck Was Indorsed and Ex-Governor Bullock Was Criticized by the Committee.

The state central committee of the repub lican organization of Georgia met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the senate chamber at the capitol and issued a call for the meeting of the state republican convention, authorized the election of delegates to the convention and prescribed the manner in which the delegates are to be selected.

The committee was called to order by Chairman A. E. Buck and's roll call showed that out of the eighty-five members of the committee sixty-six were present and that every county and congressional district of the state had representation on the floor. The call for the meeting of the committee was read by Secretary John H. Devaux, of Savannah, and also the call for the meeting of the national convention which meets at St. Louis, was read. The time at which the state republican convention will meet was the first matter considered. After quite a lengthy debate the convention was called for the last Wednesday in April and the members o

the committee were authorized to issue call for the election of delegates to the

convention and to make all arrangements necessary for the work of the coming ses Delegates to the convention will be elected in each county and will come to the con-vention, which will meet in Atlanta. Each county in the state is entitled to twice as many delegates as there are pepresenta-tives in the lower house of the legislature. There will also be four delegates who will be elected to represent the state at large but they will be elected by the convention when it meets in April. The convention must meet forty days before the national convention meets, and it was deferred as long as possible in order to do some work in the campaign before the election of dele

The delegates to the state convention will be elected between new and the time for the meeting of the convention. They will be elected in the counties, for which purcalled, after a notice of twenty days has been given. It is as yet too early in the campaign to predict how the delegates to the national convention will be instructed. Resolutions Passed Yesterday.

A motion made at the meeting of the committee yesterday by Colonel R. D. Lock, indorsing the manner in which the interests of the party had been conducted by Chairman Buck, was unanitiously adopted. The resolution was very compli-mentary to the management of Colonel Buck, and the committeemen congratulated him upon his successful work as chairman of the committee and the efforts he has made as such.

imously adopted, was passed, severely criticising the letters which ex-Governor Bul-lock had furnished The New York Herald and other eastern papers. The committee expressed regret that the publication of the letters was made, as it had done both the party, in their opinion, and Mr. Bullock a needless injury. The replies which Chairman Buck had made to the letters of Mr. Bullock were given the approval of the committee, and a resolution of thanks was voted Colonel Buck for his defense of the party.

Committees Were Appointed. A committee composed of nine members of the central committee, with Colonel Buck as chairman, was appointed by the chair and was authorized to settle disputes that exist in several counties in regard to

the state organization. The committee was given power to act.
Mr. S. A. Daniel, of Pickens county, introduced a resolution asking that the elec-tions be harmonious and that all act in un-ison and co-operation. The resolution was carried and was followed by several

Among those who spoke before the committee were Colonel H. P. Farrow, ex-United States district attorney for Georgia; Captain W. P. Pierce, late of the consular service; W. P. Corbett, ex-United States marshal; S. A. Darnell, ex-United States attorney for Georgia; E. A. Angler, ex-

assistant United States attorney for Georgia.
T. T. Fortune, of The New York Age; J.
C. Napier, of Tennessee, and R. A. Rhodes,
of Illinois, all distinguished members of the ing of the committee, and upon invita-tion from Chairman Buck made short addresses in the interest of the party in the

south and throughout the United States. Call for the National Convention. The following call has been issued for the meeting of the national republican convention, which meets in St. Louis in

the meeting of the national republican convention, which meets in St. Louis in June next year:

"To the Republican Electors of the United States—In accordance with usage and the instructions of the republican convention of 1892, and by direction of the national committee, a national convention of delegates representatives of the republican party will be held at the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock moon, for the purpose of nom'nating candidates for president and vice president of the United States, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may be brought before it.

"The republican electors in the several states and territories and voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in republican principles and indorse the republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a national teket.

"Fach state will be entitled to four delegates-at-large, and for each representative in congress at large two delegates and each congressional district, territory, and District of Columbia to two delegates. The delegates-at-large shall be chosen by popular state conventions, called on not less than twenty days' published notice, not less than thirty days' published notice, not less than twenty days' published notice, not less than thirty days' published notice, not less than twenty days' published notice, not less t



We have the best appointed store and the most comprehensive and diversified stock of shoes in Atlanta. We supply the footwear for men, women and children at prices that are just and fair. The qualities we sell are perfect and standard. When at the exposition examine the h andsome exhibits of Hanan & Son's fine Shoes and J. Wichert's ladies' fine Shoes and Slippers. Both medal takers. Their

23 Whitehall Street.



Engagements and Marriages Will Occur as Long as the World Stands.

> It Is All Right. It Is Scriptural. We can furnish the Engagement Ring in great variety. Our

> Plain Gold Rings are the best money can buy, being made of one piece and guaranteed to assay 18 K fine; so that for a Marriage Ring nothing better can be bought. If You and Cupid

Are Having a Little Tilt, Call on Us and-A. L. DELKIN, JEWELER, 69 WHITEHALL ST.

(JUST A LITTLE FURTHER UP THE STREET,) lican state committee shall appoint from the residents of such district a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect district delegates. The territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of a detegate in congress is made. The delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at a convention to be called by the committee of three provided for by the national committee at its meeting in Washington city, on December 10, 1895, and such convention shall be constituted of members elected in district primaries to be heid at such times and places and presided over by such judges of election as said committee of three may appoint.

"In addition to the representation now authorized by the rules of the national convention for the territories of Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, the committee advised each of said territories to elect four delegates, and the admission of such additional delegates to the convention is recommended.

"An alternate for each delegate to the

of such additional delegates to the convention is recommended.

"An alternate for each delegate to the national convention, to act in case of the absence of the delegate, shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegate is elected.

"All notices of contests must be filed with the secretary of the national committee in writing, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall be made public. Preference in the order of hearing and determining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the dates of filing such notices and statements with the secretary.

"Caution." Hawkes's Spectacles are never peddled or sold at your residences. Headquarters for these famous crystal glasses, 12 Whitehall street. Established 1870.

ONE OF THE BEST.

Miss Thornbury's English and French

Miss Thornbury's English and French school will reopen Thursday, January 2, 1896. This popular institution has just closed a prosperous and successful term and is justly proud of the efficiency of the pupils and the excellence of the corps of teachers employed. Parents may be assured that pupils placed in this school will receive individual attention. The teachers are enthusiastic in their efforts and combine thoroughness with culture in all departments. Young ladies desiring an elective course in history, literature, higher English, classics, ancient and modern languages can find no better opportunities than are here offered. New classes will be formed at the opening of school and the pupils are carnestly requested to be present at that time. School.

### CURE CONSUMPTION.

r. A. Slocum Offers To Send Free Two Bottles of His Remedy To Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

SCIENCE AND MERIT WIN.

Nothing could be fairer, more philan-thropic or carry more joy in its wake than the generous offer of T. A. Slochim, manu-facturing chemist, of 183 Pearl street, New

the generous offer of T. A. Slocum, manufacturing chemist, of 183 Pearl street, New York city.

Perfectly confident that he has an absolute remedy for the cure of consumption and all pulmonary complaints, and to increase its usefulness, and advertise its great merits, he offers through The Constitution to send two bottles free to any reader who is suffering from lung trouble or consumption.

He invites those desirous of obtaining this remedy to simply send their express and postoffice address, and receive in return the two free bottles, which will arrest the approach of death.

Already this scientific treatment, by its timely use, has permanently cured thousands of cases which were given up, and death was looked upon as an early visitor. Knowing his remedy as he does, and being so proof-positive of its beneficent results, Dr. Slocum considers it his religious duty, a duty which he owes to humanity, to donate his infallible remedy where it will assault the enemy in its citadel, and, by its inherent potency, stay the current of dissolution, bringing foy to homes over which the shadow of the grave has been gradually growing more strongly, causing fond hearts to grieve.

The cheapness of the remedy—offered freely—apart from its inherent strength, is enough to commend it, and more so is the perfect confidence of the great chemist making the offer, who holds out life to those already becoming emiscated, and says: "Be cured."

The invitation is certainly worthy of the

# Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company.

Central of Georgia Railway Co. Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad. Seaboard Air-Line. 

Georgia Midland and Gulf. ally.; I nday only. Others daily except Sunday.

THE BONAVENTURE.

This Splendid Hostelry Gaining the Public's Favor.

Perhaps no class of people who board but they long for home. The highest ambition of mankind is to have a pleasant home. In fact, we might ask what is life to you without a home? It is a well known fact that there are but few persons who board with much degree of satisfaction for various reasons, which would require too much detail to explain here. The management of this house, seeing the requirements needed to make life pleasant, have spared no pains or expense to keep this house in a manner that gives perfect satisfaction from every point of view.

The location is most central and destrable. It is a substantial brick building. The interior has hard wood oil finishings, splendid reception halls like beet on each floor. Drivate pariors, etc.

Elegant dining room, seating capacity for seventy-five guests. The bouse and furnishings all have an inviting appearance. In fact, all that is necessary to convince any one of the desirability of the bounce and one of the desirability of the bounce. Public's Favor.

HAWKES SPECTACLES ARE NEVER PED-DLED NOR SOLD ON THE STREET. THEY CANNOT BE BOUGHT AT YOUR RESIDENCES. A.K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga..... Established 13

# What's Nicer

To Wear for dress than a nice Clay Worsted Suit? We have them in all cuts and all grades. \$15 gets a fine suit. \$20 gets a finer one. Just now our lines of Clays are not broken, and we are prepared to fit all shapes and sizes. Little later it may not be so.

# STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY

26 WHITEHALL STREET.

# **OPIUM AND WHISKY** HABITS CURED,

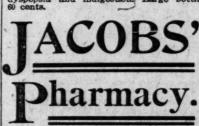
By B. M. WOOLLEY. M. D., Office 1041/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Days.

Newnan, Ga., March 2, 1895.—Dr., B.B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Str.—I M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weighsuppose you think I have forgotten you, one hundred and forty-six pounds and ambut I never will, for I am satisfied that in better health than I have been in fiveyou have saved me from a drunkard's years, I advise all persons in the morgrave. I do not understand how your phine habit to try Dr. Woelley. He cammedicine did it, but it and nothing else did surely cure you as he cured ma.

P. M. McELROY. septi-4m

Jacobs' Celery Phosphate is now put up in the original pill form, as well as the effervescent salt, and in liquid form. In this way we are enabled to suit all classes of customers, and to put on the market a preparation which we feel and know to be the best sedative and nerve tonic ever introduced. The liquid form we especially recommend to take the place of the many remedies which have been recently exploited and advertised. The formula of our Celery Phosphate is not a secret, and we give it, on application, to any one desiring it. It is a nerve tonic which never falls to strengthen and quiet the nervous system, and it prometes regular and quiet sleep. It is an excellent remedy for kidney complaints, sick headaches and all diseases of the stomach and bowels. It strengthens the stomach, and is a tonic and stimulant for the digestive organs; making it one of the best remedies known for



Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices

Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Streets.



Sell More

> rich, fine Overcoats than we do lowpriced ones, and we lay special stress upon our between prices, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25.

> Just as the business grows we can do better things, and as it has grown this season we put the betterment in practice. Notwithstanding prices are lower than anybody ever heard of, the volume of business increases, which means a wonderful increase in output.





# ATH OUR BROTHERS

Canadian Politics and Social Life At the Capital,

### PARLIAMENT SOON TO COME IN

And With It Comes Much Gayety and Some Serious Problems.

**DUEER THINGS AN AMERICAN SEES** 

The Senate Tries Divorce Cases. Unique Hours of the House of Commons-Manitoba School Question Will Come Up Soon-Social Life at Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 26 .- With a boom of twenty-one big guns from the fortress at Ottawa at 8 p. m. January 2d next the sixth session of the seventh Canadian parliament will be officially opened. While you do not burn powder on your side of the when congress comes in, your Cana



PREMIER BOWELL.

ins do all these things with deal of ceremony. Their official exthem, presumably that the Cana-

en Lord Aberdeen, the governor ger ral, goes to set the wheels of legislation motion he attires himself in a resplendent military uniform, pins on his glit-tering royal decorations and surrounds himself with a staff gorgeous in gold lace and waving plumes, as befits the personal entative and spokesman of her Bri-majesty.

At the main entrance to the imposing new palaces which parliament inhabits he is met by the gentleman usher, an impor-tant personage, who wears a cocked hat, a swallowtail coat, tights, hose and buckled shoes. The gentleman usher carries a black rod. When he sees the governor general approaching he tucks his cocked hat under his arm, grabs the black rod with both hands and executes three solemn, back breaking obeisances. Then he leads the way into the throneroom. The Canadian senators meet in a far

different place from the senate chamber at Washington. Instead of the speaker's desk there is a throne, hung about with silken curtains and rich stuffs. The whole chamber is richly carpeted and all the furnishings are rather ornate. The ap-proach to the throne is over soft rugs and

above the throne itself is a canopy of silk with tassels and cords of gilt. When the eighty senators have filed in the governor general will address them as "honorable messieurs," their traditional title, and read a speech supposed to be inspired by the queen herself. Then some favored member will move a reply to the address, as is done in the English house of lords, after which the regular business of the session will be taken up.

### The Democratic Commons.

The proceeding in the house of commons will be more democratic and the scene will more resemble that of the opening of a session in our own national house of presentatives. The Canadian senate is distinctly aristocratic body. Its members are appointed by the governor gen-eral, and they hold office for life. Their number is limited to eighty.

number is limited to eighty.

The commoners, however, are elected by the people, much as our representatives are. The commons is as powerful as it is democratic. It makes and unmakes the governor general's cabinet, and its voice is generally listened to with great respect. The queen herself is always rather guard-ed in her speech through her representative, the governor general, to the Cana-dians, and leaves them, as a rule, to settle their own affairs without much interfer-ence. There are over 200 members in the house of commons. They draw a salary of \$1,000 each, with an allowance for mile-age. The speaker of the house gets a selary of \$4,000 a year. Senators are also ullowed \$1,000 annually and mileage. The sentleman usher of the black rod gets nore than this, his salary being \$1,350 annually, with a residence in the parliament

thrown in. speaker of the house of commons speaker of the house of commons the chief executive officers, such as a sergeant-at-arms, etc., are very at home in the parliament house, ct, they live there in richly fitted ments, furnished by the government.

ded States

ay. The senate rarely convene the dinner hour, but the common te into the night, as a rule. different parties in the house sit is The different parties in the house sit in different sections. On the speaker's right are the government supporters, and on the left sit the members of the opposition. The members may wear their hats, except when speaking or voting. When making an address, members talk directly to their opponents instead of at them through the speaker. When a member leaves the chamber, he stops at the exit, faces the speaker and bows. He also salutes the chair when returning.

The house galleries are generally well filled when they are thrown open to persons having tickels of admission. The proceedings in the senate are usually dull, except when that body is exercising its peculiar

when that body is exercising its peculiar



LORD ABERDEEN, GOVERNOR GENERAL

privilege of trying divorce cases. When a sensational suit, involving prominent per-sons is on, however, the senate galleries are always crowded. It is considered quite the thing for society women to attend these divorce trials, and the rush for admission is great. Just imagine the Breckinridge Pollard suit taking place in the United States senate chamber!

The Canadian senators do not vote by the "aye" and "nay" method. When the clerk calls the roll each senator gravely responds, "Content," or, "Not content," as

the case may be.
Official life in Ottawa differs in many ways from that at Washington. The climate is far different from that of the District of Columbia. The M. P.'s do not walk to parliament house, as a rule, and there is nothing similar to the forenoon parade down Pennsylvania avenue. They come in sleighs, muffled to the eyes in furs. It is not an uncommon thing, during a severe winter storm, for the legislators to be snowbound in parilament house for a day or two at a time.

The Gay Social Whirl in Ottawa. But in spite of the severity of the weather Ottawa is fully as lively in winter as Washington. When parliament opens and the political pot begins to boil, the social world begins to whirl. And rather a giddy whirl it is too. Everything of a social nature centers around Rideau hall, which is the executive mansion, or white house of Canada. The governor general may be a sort of figurehead as far as things po-litical go, but in social affairs he and his wife are real rulers. He gets an annual

of Lent is, however, the bright particular event of the Ottawa season. Invitations to this are generally confined to the "official set," and happy is the outsider who manages to get one.

In spite of the fact that titles count for a great deal in Ottawa, the society there is, from an English standpoint, "terribly mixed." The Canadians are perfectly willing that the governor general and his aids shall draw the lines which mark the social boundaries as long as their parliamentary representatives are not excluded. They do not want a second court of St. James at Ottawa. A compromise is good enough for them. Thus it is that the whiskered farmer from some northwestern prevince hobnobs with the polished senator whose home is in the capital. The farmer's wife, too, and his red-cheeked daughters, dressed probably in astounding style, sit side by side with the wives and daughters of the senators when the governor general is "at home" in Rideau Hall.

The Manitoba School Question.

The Manitoba School Question. The coming session of parliament is likely to be a lively one. The Manitoba school question is to come up for settlement, and the outcome is being awaited with consid-erable anxiety throughout the federated

erable anxiety throughout the federated provinces.

The question is one of some years' standing. Previous to 1890 there were two kinds of public schools in the prairie province-one class for Catholic children and another for Protestant children. This system was done away with by an act of the Manitoba legislature. The Catholic minority thereupon petitioned the privy council to restore the separate school system. In a communication from the governor general, sent a year ago, the Manitoba legislature was ordered to resend its action and restore the parochial schools. The Manitoblans stoutly refused to do any such thing. Premier Greenway and most of the executive council of Manitoba declared that they would resist the enforcement of the order to the bitter end. There has been wild talk of a revolution and secession. The Catholics, on the other hand, pressed their demand with renewed vigor.

The disruption of the Canadian cabinet was threatened. J. C. Patterson, minister of the militia, at once resigned after the order had been issued. Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice, also sent in his resignation.

A bill has been prepared which will be

minister of justice, also sent in his resignation.

A bill has been prepared which will be presented to parliament soon after the session begins. It provides for the restoration of the narocchial schools in Manitoba, with full permission for the holding of religious exercises in the same, but the schools must be up to the required standard of efficiency before they can receive any money from the public funds.

This compromise is certain to be rejected by Manitoba. The members of the cabinet are still at odds, and if the government insists on forcing the bill it is predicted that defeat will follow. Premier Bowell finds nimself in hot water all around.

It is the general opinion that during the first few days of the session little business will be done because the opaning comes so soon after New Year's day. Enough members live within a day's journey of the capital to enable a quorum to be formed. By the first of the following week, however, the fight will be in full swing.

### DR. HUNTER'S LECTURE.

How Consumption Arises and Is Now

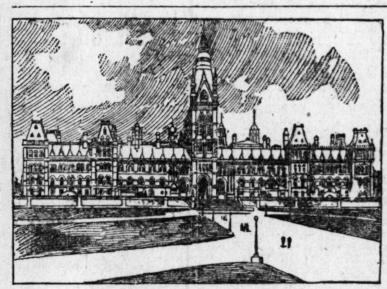
The medical profession of the civilized world now concedes that consumption is always caused by the bacillus germ. For always caused by the bacillus germ. For hundreds of years it was believed to be a disease of the blood, on which false theory it was treated by medicines given through the stomach, a treatment inevitably fatal. Consumption is now known to be caused by the bacillus germ which feeds upon and destroys the substance of the lungs as maggets devour raw fiesb.

From whence do the germs come? The atmosphere is filled with countless millions of different kinds, each of which has its appointed mission in the economy of nature; our bodies and all living things are consumed by them after death. They are harmless to the healthy body, but assail and prey upon all dead and diseased tissues.

wife are real rulers. He gets an annual salary of \$30,000, with a good sized palace, rent and fuel free, while his duties of state are very light, but he is expected to set the social pace.

Rideau hall is a low, rambling picturesque old mansion built of gray limestone. It is set in the heart of a grove of fir, spruce and pine. A short distance away is the Rideau river, in 'summer a noisy stream, but which at this season of the year glides quietly by under a thick blanket of snow and ice.

The social ball always opens on the first Saturday night after parliament comes in. This is known as the governor general's



CANADIAN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT OTTAWA.

drawing room. It is not held in Rideau hall, but in the big senate chamber. It is a public affair, and everybody is welcome-that is, every one in full dress. It is a brilliant affair, but not a very comfortable one. Their excellencies stand on a dais at the end of the chamber, she in a magnificent gown and diamond tiara, he in court dress, with white knee breeches and shoes with diamond buckles. Around them cluster the members of their suit, all aglitter with gaudy uniforms, swords, jew-

els and emblems of various orders.

The senators, cabinet ministers and members of parliament, with their wives, are first presented and take up the places al-lotted to them according to rank. They all stand. In fact, no one sits throughout the

Next come the minor officials and lastly the general public. Each individual advances to the dais as his or her name is announced, makes a bow and passes on. There is no handshaking, such as our pres dent undergoes at the public receptions in the white house. The line advances slowly the white house. The sine advances slowly from the outer doors, step by step, keeping time to the rubadub of the drums of the governor general's soot guards. When the last one has stepped on to the scarlet carpet and made obesance, the show is over. Exclusion Function at Rideau Hall.

The official functions at Rideau hall are more exclusive. They begin with a big reception at which society is somewhat "weeded out." "No one in trade" is the motto. Officials, no matter of how small caliber, are sure to get big square cards of tentions.

The entertainment usually takes the form of skating and tobogganing parties. The dark trees within the lodge gates are lightor skating and toolggaing parties. The
dark trees within the lodge gates are lighted up by thousands of Chinese lanterns,
and the long, steep sides of the toboggan
lides glisten under the electric lights and
e of torches. Huge bonfires, on which
dumped half a dozen cords of wood at
on the shores of the skating
that of the merrymakre served during the
four midnight the afanguet and burst of
the Ottawa people
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and Pneumonia. These diseases are the nursery from which consumption springs, and therefore always dangerous.

Local Inflammation of the air passages and lungs are easily and quickly cured by local treatment applied to the lungs by inhalation, but never by stomach medication. After the Epithelium is broken and the germs have formed a lodgment in the lungs, no diet, or nursing, stomach medication or change of air can arrest the lung disease. Nothing short of the actual destruction of the germs and their expulsion from the lungs will save the patient's life. This is effected only by specific germicides applied directly to the germs and germ infected parts by kmalation. Everything else inevitably fals.

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,

117 West Farty-fifth Street, New York.

Note.—A pamphlet explaining Dr. Hunter's treatment of lung complaints can be obtained free by addressing him as above.

#### The Ex-Confederates.

The Ex-Confederates.

From The New York Times.

That was a pleasant Christmas present, as Senator Hill galled it, that the senate made to the ex-confederates in removing the last of their statutory disabilities. Upon the whole, too, it was gracefully made. It was made with unanimity for one thing, and that is the main thing. A single republican vote against it would have deprived it of a great part of its value, which is, of course, merely sentimental since there is not, that we know of, a single living efficer of the old army or havy who served in of course, merely seatimental since there is not, that we know of, a single living efficer of the old army or havy who served in the confederate army and who now desires to enter the army af the United States.

It was a pity that the occasion should have been marred by any argument on the merits of the original question, such as was made on both sides. The point of the bill was that bygones should be bygones. It was an act of grace.

Though the bill was purely an expression of sentiment, it will have a practical and valuable effect. It marks the close of the war era and of the politics growing out of it. Any city or country editor or stump speaker who may be disposed to wave the bloody short and denounce the brigatiers will remember that the leaders of his own party in the senate, even those who have themselves in times part been conspicuous in trying to revive sectional anismesity, have cancinded, after mature deliberation, that it is a creed outworn and of no further use to the party.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

Able Address of Professor Wright Last Thursday. Combine the Best in

THE RACE IS ADVANCING

Rapid Strides Have Been Made by the Negroes of the South Since the Days of Emancipation.

The address of Professor R. R. Wright, of Savannah, delivered last Thursday at the negro congress in the exposition audi-torium was a strong plea in behalf of the education of the race and the question was ably argued and handled from all standpoints. The speech has attracted a great leal of attention and many comments have een made upon the address.

Professor Wright stands teday as one of the most prominent leaders of the negro race in the south and has made for him self quite a reputation as a deep thinker, with broad and liberal, yet conservative views. At present he is connected with one of the largest educational institutions in the south and has accomplished a great work for his people. He ranks with Bishops Gaines and Turner, and his views are much the same as those expressed by Book er T. Washington in his speech on the opening day of the exposition, which at-tracted universal attention and has been published in nearly all of the leading papers of the United States as one of the ablest speeches ever delivered by a negro. The address of Professor Wright last Thursday was divided into three divisions—the past of the precent and the the past of the negro, the present and the

The address of Professor Wright last Thursday was divided into three divisions—the past of the negro, the present and the future. He said that when the negro was taken from the boudage of the early days, he was without means and educational facilities. He was but the stene in the rough and the work of polishing and making intelligent was something that was to be accomplished in the future. He said that the present was a time for rejoicing, as the race had made rapid strides in educational and industrial pursuits. Speaking of the progress made by the negro race since emancipation he said that much more had been accomplished than had been hoped for. "Thirty years ago not more than one in a hundred could read or write. Today out of every hundred persons over ten years old forty-three can read and write. Thirty years ago there were in all of the churches about 50,000 members, while today there are 2,529,169, a clear gain in a single generation of nearly 2,000,000 members for the Christian churches. Since the emancipation these churches have acquired church property to the amount of thirty millions of dollars, and besides the church and school property acquired by them, it is estimated that the colored people pay taxes on real estate valued at more than three hundred million dollars.

"But we must add," continued the speaker, "that the negroes of the south have acquired in the thirty years or the past three decades 233.747 homes and farms which are free from incumbrances and 25,641 others which are motgaged, making a total of 22,838—more than a quarter of a million homes which have been builded and are now owned by the colored people of the country."

Other statistics were given by the speaker, among which was that 88 per cent of the negroes of the United States live in the rural districts and that under the existing circumstances the number of homes and farms that are now owned by the colored people of the country."

Other statistics were given by the speaker, among which was that 88 per cent of the negroes of the

the slave holders were many noble men and women whose deeds were most potent in softening the asperities of that institution, and while it may be heresy to say it, it is nevertheless true that many a colored man and woman looks back to the days spent on the old plantations as the happiest days of their lives. Woven away back in the days of bondage, moistened if you-please by its bitter tears, there is a cord of sympathy, if not of affection, which will continue as the years roll by to bind the white and the black man closer and closer together. And while I thank God that slavery is gone, and gone forever, I rully appreciate that kindly feeling that existed between the bondsman and his master; that feeling that caused the slave to weep on the field of battle about the wounded and the dead; that feeling which caused him to tenderly care for and watch over the wife and little ones of his master who was absent fighting the battles of the confederacy."

The south, he thought, had done a noble part for the race in building schoolhouses and making it possible for them to educate their children, but the north had done much more and the negro would never forget the sacrifice and devotion of northern men and women who had left their homes and spent their lives in the work of education and upbuilding of the southern negroes. He said it was a love that had seldom been equaled in the history of nations that had prompted the northern people to do this great work for them and the heart of the colored man would ever be grateful for the many deeds and acts of kindness rendered by the men and women of the north.

The action of Governor Atkinson in endeavoring to stop the practice of lynching was commented on by Professor Wright and he thanked the governor for his work and assured him that the best element of the race was with him and was ready to all him in every way possible.

"I am deeply in favor of industrial education and with the head and heart I would train the hand, but we must not forget that in this triple alliance the

other agency."

He painted the future of the race in glowing terms and appealed to those present to begin anew the struggle of life and place their ideals and ambitions on a high morel and spiritual plane, so that the results would be an honor to the race and a benefit to mankind and the world at large.

### Prescience.

The new moon hung in the sky,
The sun was low in the west,
And my bethrothed and I
In the obusebyard paused to rest.
Happy maiden and lover,
Dreaming the old dream over;
The light wind wandering by,
And robins chirped from the nest.

And lo! In the meadow sweet
Was the grave of a little child,
With a crumbling stone at her feet
And the ivy running wild—
Tangled ivy and clover
Folding it over and over;
Close to my sweetheart's feet
Was the little mound up-piled.

Stricken with nameless fears
She shrank and clung to me.
And her eyes were filled with tears
For the sorrow I did not see;
Lightly the winds were blowing,
Softly her tears were flowing—
Tears for the unknown years
And a sorrow that was to be!
—Thomas Balley Aldrich.

"Caution." Hawkes's

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Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

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Matinee 75, 50c and 25c.
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and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

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Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fall. The Catarrh Cung-price 25c-eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets-price 25c-cleanse and heal the parts.

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"FOGGS FERRY." Popular Prices-10, 20 and 30c.

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HARRIGAN,

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HE FOOTL & DAVIES C



JACOBS' PHARMACY. Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices. Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Sts.

In all -three i

he holds the fire

the Atlanta, pub

that place in the Reed is file successorship down a mortle or the relationship

But to be back an woman whi has a woman whi has a whroughout, the haddern F ske. In a double bill, I and a one-let tred "The Light frespecially interest work in the Ilse an Ilsenie, but an Ibsente, but
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Pifth aver e som comedian t quite play, and sile es elements a less ar e good de la sou I have seer in pri It has long tee play could be tuil a state, just as I him one around He had thought deal, and u frol led the Fyles, tho ha fine dreams to we laboration with h On this id a lir, which poss sees a many dramatic at to believe, full o whome feature of thom in which the post sees a many dramatic at the believe, full o whome feature of them in which the cod man with a present a local play it arise us could be a lir, which poss sees a many dramatic at the believe, full o whome feature of them in which the cod man with a present a lire which is a li codingly a ixious out tempel g offer to the east tarr. Imarcial a rait. Very badly for a tion is great. The is in the act of he falls over strict of vertigo. The falls over that time, has been gractical ture and quickly to portunity and tris.

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portunity and training to the paper onto the covers and belleve cope this crimina. The governor lampher to save and determiner of coversary, of all matrices, it is a save to the party to

OUSE.

hed a delightful variety of entertainment. We have had the finest kind of edy at the Grand, while the Lyceum as given us an interesting combination Production. of fight opera and strong emotional drama In all three instances the stars have

Greatest ct Ever

E WEEK.

'S WEB."

FOR PILES

RATIONS

WILK

Week.

EDOS.

D BROS.,

ITA.

FERRY."

hasized the already patent fact that holds the first place in the hearts of the Atlanta public, and is without doubt Atlanta's favorite comedian. There is always room for a man who devotes himself to eccentric roles when that man is a true artist. It was John T. Raymond who held that place in the past decade, and Roland Reed is his successor in the present. I don't mean to say that there is anything don't mean to say that there is anything like successorship in the line of handing down a mantle or anything of that sort in the relationship between Reed and Raymond, for each man won his own success. Reed has certainly demonstrated his right to critical and to popular favor—to the former by the presentation of strong parts in an artistic and at all times complete manner, to the latter by being actually funated and actiling next to the hearts of the my and getting next to the hearts of the people. I am exceedingly glad to be able to say that Mr. Reed has played to one of

Lillian Russell had two magnificent houses at the Lyceum, but the Christmas day business was not up to expectations. It does seem to me that the fair Lillian's tour has not been well handled through the south, for with her reputation, her prestige and her beauty, she should have had what might literally be termed a triumphant tour. She has not had that altogether. She tells me that this is her last season under the Abbey management, and season under the Abbey management, and her friends are glad of it, because they think that she has been made a sort of her friends are glad of it, because they think that she has been made a sort of side issue to the other great attractions controlled by this firm—the Metropolitan Opera, Irving and others. However, there may be two sides to this. I only know that she is undoubtedly the best advertised woman in America, the prettiest who has ever starred in light opera, and that naturelly she ought to be the biggest success. It is true she has had trouble in getting new material. "The Queen of Brilliants" was a big frost and "The Tzigane" was another Max Freeman, who came south with her, or rather who joined her at New Orleans, came to submit to her consideration the new opera "The Goddess of Truth," which sae is seen to put on in New York. She liked it very much, and hopes that it will give her the opportunity to get away from these eld operas that she has been aminging. The old ones are all right from a musical standpoint, but the comedy element is weak, and people expect good comedite like the context in light opens. t is weak, and people expect good come light opera.

Speaking of opera, I notice that Jake Rosenthal, who came south in the vain effort to pilot Digby Bell to success, is on his way in this direction again, this time at the head of Camille D'Arville. She comes with her big company some time in the near future, and brings with her one of Atlanta's favorites, George C. Bonlface, Jr.

But to get back to the attractions of he past week, and to say a word about a roman who has won great artistic success broughout the country. That is Minnie Maddern Fiske. She was seen last night a a double bill, Ibsen's "The Doll House," m a donble bill, Ibsen's "The Doll House," and a one-act tragedy of her own called "The Light from Saint Agnes." I was especially interested in the study of her work in the Ibsen drama, not that I am an Ibsenite, but I believe, fad or no fad, the study of Ibsen's psychological stage works is valuable. Mrs. Fiske was to my mind the ideal Nora. You know the story of the play of curren and perhaps have mind the ideal Nora. You know the story of the play, of course, and perhaps have seen the same thing in real life. Her work is intensely interesting, and the play itself is intensely realistic. "The Light from Saint Agnes" is an exceedingly strong bit which gave Mrs. Fiske another opportunity of demonstrating her versatility. I am not very enthusiastic over emotional drama myself, but women are, and the best test of the strength or the weakness of a play belonging to that class is the judgment of the women. I find them enthusiastic over Minnie Maddern Fiske, and if she wins the women she is all right.

Mr. Crane and the members of his company are hard at work studying the parts of the new play "The Governor of Kentucky," which is to be produced at the lifth avenue some time in January. The comedian is quite enthusiastic over the play, and believes that it possesses all the dements necessary to success. He told me good deal about it—more, indeed, than I have seen in print anywhere.

It has long been his idea that a strong hay could be built around the governor of a state, just as Loyd and Rosenfeld gave him one around a United States senator. He had thought over the subject a good deal, and unfolded his ideas to Mr. Franklin Fyles, who has done some exceedingly Mr. Crane and the members of his com

He had thought over the subject a good sal, and unfolded his ideas to Mr. FrankIn Fyles, who has done some exceedingly flee dramatic work, notably that in colliboration with Mr. Belasco.

On this idea Mr. Fyles has evolved a story which possesses strong heart interest, has many dramatic situations and is, I am led to believe, full of interesting comedy. A strong feature of the play is the complication in which the governor's secretary, an old man with a pretty daughter, finds himself. A lobbyist has a bill which he is exceedingly anxious to have signed. He holds to tempting offers, incidentally of course, to the secretary. The old man is in grave framelal straits. He wants some money very badly for a few days and the temptation is great. The bill is before him and he is in the act of forging a signature when he falls over stricken down by an attack of vertigo. The lobbyist, who happens in falls over stricken down by an attack of vertigo. The lobbyist, who happens in falls over stricken down by an attack of vertigo. The lobbyist, who happens in falls over stricken down by an attack of vertigo. The lobbyist, who happens in the act that time, sees where the old man has been practicing the governor's signature and quickly takes advantage of the opportunity and traces the signature through the paper onto the bill. The old man recevers and believes that he has in reality one this criminal act.

The governor is appealed to by the sughter to save her father from disgrace and determines to do so at the cost, if the party to the United States senate, which is his great ambition. He grants the hardon to her father and at the same time and a letter to the degislature resigning his termorship and to the committee declining the nomination. These, through the sotion of the daughter, are, however, never detreed. The fact that the old man is not railty of the crime of forgery develops through the settimony of the old means servant about the executive offices who

transferred itself to the cafe and they began to discuss the merits of Cliquot, under the mellowing influence of which they told of the days when they wore out their trousers on the same cellar doors in the Quaker City and lowed the same girls.

These two boys from the public schools of Philadelphia are both basking in the sunshine of prosperity. Professor Asher is one of few men who has made a fortune teaching the tempichorean art. He says the only failure he ever made was in a futile attempt to get some grace into Roland's legs.

legs.

Professor Asher is accompanied by his son, who is studying medicine, and who, like his father, is a handsome representative of the Quaker City, It was near the dawn of day when the party adjourned wishing that the sally of wit and entertainment from these two boy friends would never end. Professor Asher leaves Monday for Florida. He is so much impressed with Atlanta that he will, on his return from Florida, stop in Atlanta looking for real estate investments.

Marie Studholme, the new beauty, and a lot of other pretty girls seem to have put "An Artist's Model" where everybody in New York will go to see it. It is pro-

I like the tendency of the dramatists to use American material for their plays, and it is gratifying to note the success which has met a good many of these efforts. Mr. Edwin Barbour, who is here in the "Land of the Midnight Sun," has another success chalked up to his credit in "Northern Lights," which has just been given a production in New York. The play deads with Indian life in the west, the title being taken from the queer northern lights which gave the Indians a few years age an idea that their Measish was coming. The uprising which followed furnishes the dramatic material for the new play. It is somewhat en the line of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and seems from the newspaper notices to be a genuine success. There is containly no lack of dramatic material in this country, for peeple are the New York will go to see it. It is pro-nounced better than "A Galety Girl" and "A Shop Girl," and as it is English it will prove a fad in New York. Even The Her-ald raves over Marle's beauty, putting it

this way: "To return once more to the beauty of the pieco-Miss Marie Stucholme (married, alasi and her husband in this country, too) simply perveded the stage whenever the author was kind and good enough to order her entrance.

author was kind and good enough to clust her entrance.

"She doesn't sing Tom-tit' much better than Letty Lind, she doesn't dance half as well, and she never took a lesson in acting at the Conservatoire, but her face and form are so easily, so radiantly pretty that the 'Artist's Medel,' as seen in New York, is not on the easel or in the high and studied notes of the principal role, but in the dear little southette who kicks her heets and laughs and jollies about the stage alike irresistible in studio jeans, ball gown or punchiuellos motley."

terial in this country, for people are the same human beings here as throughout the rest of the world. The coming week will see the Yale Glee Ciub, the most notable attraction at the Grand. "Land of the Midnight Sun" will

will.

Salvini is having a splendid season. His "Hamlet" nights are among the largest and this fact feeds his desire to do "Otheilo." He wants to show what he can do in his father's great part.

Now that that noisy manager, Ed Jack, has departed there is some chance for peace in local theatrical circles. When he and "Wilky" Wilkison get together in a crowd, everybody size has to take it out in listening. THE MAN IN FRONT.

#### COMING THIS WEEK.

Yale Boys To Sing and Play. Tale Boys To Sing and Play.

The Yale Giee and Banjo Clubs will be here on next Tuesday night at the Grand with mirth and song. There is a ring and swing about these caubs that is very bleasing to both the young and old. Their songs and tunes carry the youth forward to the happy college days in store for him and they carry the old back to the days when the world seemed biggest and best to them.

they carry the old back to the days when the world seemed biggest and best to them.

Those who have heard the college songs sung can understand the feeling which they create in the listener, and to those wo have not no description can give them justice. The concert this year will be a regular old-fashioned gies caub concert, in of college songs and medleys which will be rendered with a vigor that is charming.

There have been many discussions of late as to how important a part athletics play in the growth, reputation and fame a conlege. It would be equally interesting and quite as astonishing could we know exactly to what extent Yale college is included to its Glee and sanjo cluts.

The concert is to be given under the atspices of the following ladies: Mrs. Henry M. Smith, Mrs. C. K. Nelson, Mrs. W. T. Newman, Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Mrs. Henry Cabaniss, Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. General Lewis, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. General Lewis, Mrs. Senater Gerdon, Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. W. H. Parsons, Mrs. Burten Smith, Mrs. Charles Colher, Mrs. J. H. Porter, Mrs. Dr. Calloun, Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. Henry W. Grady, Mrs. F. H. Orme, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Morris Brandon.

"Land of the Midnight Sun." Edwin Barbour's melodrama, "Land of the Midnight Sun," which has been pleasing the patrens of the Columbia for the past week, will be transferred to the Grand tomorrow and will be given there to-morrow night, Wednesday and Thursday. The play is elaborately mounted and will be seen to great advantage on the spacious

stage of the Grand. In this play, like most of Manager Pearson's productions, the effects attained are highly realistic and spectacular. The strong-est of these are the eruption of Mount Hecla and the explosion of the sulphur est of these are the eruption of Mount Hecla and the explosion of the sulphur mines—two scenes that admit of a grand pyrotechnical display. The story is one of strong emotion, dealing with the lives of two brothers, who are unknown to each other, one seeking vengeance upon the other for a wreng wrought by their own father. Mr. Barbour, the author, acknowledges that he is indebted for some of the principal incidents of his play to the famous story, "The Bondman," by Hall Caine, the English author. The story of "The Bendman," while rather gloomy, has been so manipulated and infused with comedy situations by Mr. Barbour that it is scarcely recognized in the production of "The Land of the Minight Sun." The cast and scenery are said to be far above the average and that a good perfermance will be given is hardly to be deubted.

The company presenting the play is one of merit and is made up of actors of ability, as has been demonstrated by their effective work at the Columbia during the past week.

Mr. Edwin Barbour, the author of "The Land of the Midnight Sun," is one of the authors of "Northern Lights," a new melodrama, which was given its first appearance at the American theater in New York last Monday evening. The play scored a hit and was pronounced by The Dramatic Mirror as "the best American melodrams written in ten years." Mr. Barbour is one of "The Land of the Midnight Sun" company.

Of the many popular priced attractions which visit Atlanta from time to time no other is so well liked by local theater-goers as the Baldwin-Melville Comedy Company, which comes to the Commbia Monday night for a week's engagement. This company has been visiting Atlanta for several years and has never falled to do a good business. Manager Walter Baldwin has made a study of the people's wants and always strives to give them the best possible value for their money. On this account he never fails to please his patrons.

The Trocadero's Week.

The universal favor with which the superior performances at this popular vaude-ville theater have been received, has induced the management to continue the same indefinitely. To that end they propose to introduce each week a line of talented artists and to maintain the high standard of excellence that has characterized the bills of the City Trocadero in the past. For this, New Year's week, a great bill is promised, which, for variety, of talent and general superiority, bids fair to exceed all of its past efforts. Among the numerous attractions will be the famous Diantas, in droll instrumental comedy. These two musical clowns are without peers in marvelous manipulation of hats and general musical diversions. The three Namedos, as grotesque comedy acrobats, have just clesed the longest run at Hyde & Behman's, and are making a farewell tour. Harrigan, in wonderful equilibristic feats, is world famous. His act is enhanced by a piece of clever comedy, "The Tramp Juggier." Miss Bessie Gilbert is acknowledged as the premier cornet virtuoso of this country. She has just closed a long run at Koster & Bial's. Wills and Barron will appear in their original creations as comedy sketch artists. Maguz and Mazette, renowned oriental comedy acrobats, are reputed the finest in the world. The Gotham City quartet are the masters of musical comedy and are said to be the finest musical organization ever brought south. The three Sherwood sisters, as song and dance artists, introduce one of the cleverest acts ever staged. Miss Carrie Tutien as soubrette, and the ever popular Papints, complete one of the greatest bills yet introduced at the Trocadero.

The Imperial Theater.

The chief attraction at the Imperial this week will be J. H. Hart, a strong man who does a unique lot of business. Hart is a young man, twenty-eight years of age, and his natural strength is very great. He performs some feats which are not done by any other man in his line. His chain breaking teats are different from others of their kind. He smashes coblestones with his fist and does a lot of other things that are wenderful.

Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man." ..... WEARERS OF ..... MOORE'S SHOES

Are proclaimedaspersons of judgment, good taste and economy.

JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St.,

Georgia's Chemist at Work in Behalf

of the Pharmacists. WANT BETTER RECOGNITION

He Is Chairman of a Committee Which Will Shortly Present a Bill to Congress.

Dr. George F. Payne, our state chemist, is chairman of a special committee from the American Pharmaceutical Association, which is endeavoring to get through con-gress a bill of great interest to pharma-cists.

At the present session of our national congress there will be introduced three bills to improve the status of pharmacists in the service of the United States. This work is being carried on under the auspices of the American Pharmaceutical Association. A special committee, with State Chemist Payne, of Georgia, as chairman has been appointed to undertake the Association. A special committee, with State Chemist Payne, of Georgia, as chairman, has been appointed to undertake this work. The committee is composed of one member from each state and territory in the United States. The three prefessions of chemistry, medicine and pharmacy are most intimatery interwoven. Both physician and pharmacist have found the demands teo great for one man, if he attempts to follow both professions; as with much success it becomes a physical impossibility under modern conditions for one man to keep up well with the two professions. The successful modern physician has usually acquired but a slight knowledge of chemistry or of pharmacy while in co..ege, and his knowledge of these two professions is usually attained from experience in actual prescription writing and study. In college his time is devoted to therapeutics, anatomy, physiology, posology, etc., and but little to chemistry or pharmacy; yet, strange as it may seem, the public has an idea very frequently that the physician is better posted in regard to pharmacy than the pharmacist himself, who has devoted years of study to his profession, both behind the counter and in college. The profession of pharmacy requires fully as many years to master it as a science as does the practice of medicine.

In nearly every civilized country of the

practice of medicine.

In nearly every civilized country of the of the world the pharmacist is held in high esteem, and ranks with the surgeon. His rank, title and pay all show the high estimate of his services. The United States require much of the pharmacist and give him little acknowledgment in return,

either in rank or pay.

In the United States army the phar In the United States army the pharmacist is an enlisted man, and is forced to be known as a "hospital steward." His "pay" is \$45 per month, which, after years of service, can reach \$50, but can never go beyond that amount. He can never hope for a commission, which any soldier in the ranks can hope for, and sometimes secures. The highest rank the "hospital steward" can ever reach is only equal to that of ordnance sergeant, a non-commissioned officer. The bills before congress ask that these "hospital stewards" be accorded at least the title of "pharms cist," a rank equal to that of the highest non-commissioned officer, which is ser-geant major, and that their pay shall be \$75 per month. This is asking no more than any one will gladly accord who un-derstands the injustice of their present

derstands the injustice of their present position.

The United States requires much of her "hospital stewards," and upon their efficient service depend the lives of all under their care. To read the regulations of the service one can but wander how much as expected of the "hospital steward" compared with the rank walch our government accords him. The regulations of the service require:

"A trustwort-up pharmacist.

"An efficient disciplinarian.

"Familiarity with materia medica, therapeutics and minor surgery.

"Ability to give sound advice and suitable treatment in minor aliments and accidents.

"Thuring the temporary absence of the

cidents.

"During the temporary absence of the medical officer he is the highest professional authority present.

"His studies reach into the province of the medical officer on all sides to a distance measured only by his assiduity, intelligence and capacity."

The quotantions from the regulations show of how much importance is the "hospital staward" to the lives and welferness.

On this account he never falls to please his patrons.

The Baldwin-Melville company is said to be stronger at present than ever before and certainly has the best repertoire of plays ever presented by a company of its class. Among the plays are several of Milton Nobles's powerful dramas, including "Love and Law," "The Phoenix," "From Sire to Sen," and others.

The bills will be changed nightly during the engagement. The regular prices always in vogue for this company—10, 20 and 30 cents—will prevail. On the opening night "The Devil's Web," a strong melodrama, will be presented.

As is his usual custom, Manager Baldwin will admit one lady free with each person holding a paid 20-cent ticket on the opening night as an advertisement. It is altogether probable that the week's business will be one of the largest in the history of the Columbia at the prices, for the Baldwin-Melville Company is packing theaters wherever it goes.

The Trocadero's Week.

The universal favor with which the superior performances at this popular vaude-ville theater have been received, has induced the management to continue the same indefinitely. To that end they propose to introduce each week a line of talented artists and to maintain the high standard of excellence that has characterized the bills of the City Trocadero in the past. For this, New Year's week, a line of the salary or the naval apothecary is of accident to the medical officer, he must act in his place with no prospect of relief until port is reached. Cases have occurred where the apothecary was the only authority on medicine or surgery for two or three months on board a war vessel of the United States navy carrying a large crew.

of the United States navy carrying a large crew.

The salary or the naval apothecary is only 460 a month, and he ranks among the petty officers as follows: Bandmaster, machinist, plumber and fitter, bollermaker, coppersmithy blacksmith, apothecary, writer of third class, officers stewards and cooks—showing he barely escapes being classed with the "colored help."

There is at present no statute fixing the rank and status of apothecaries in the navy, naval hospitals and marine hospital service of the United States. Each secretary of the navy arranges things to suit his swn ideas or those of his advisers, by means of "circulars" and "general orders," and not infrequently his successor has changed everything, either back the way it was, or still another different way. The worksof the apothecary requires a high order of intelligence, and they certainly should be accorded as much consideration as the carpenters, salimakers, coppersmiths and bollermakers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't

absolutely pube AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY

William R. Callaway.

One the evening of December 17, 1895, in his quiet home in the county of Wilkes, surrounded by his watchful friends and beloved family, there passed into eternity one of the brightest spirks of Georgia. In the ceath of Hon. William R. Callaway our state has lost one of her safest counsellors and Wilkes county one of her very best citizens.

This noble character sprang from a family "not unknown to fame." His grandfather, Colonel John Callaway, was numbered among those brave patriots who breasted the tide of British oppression and flashed their swords in behalf of "the land of the free and the home of the brave." His cause was just, and his warfare successful, and for distinguished service in the revolutionary war he received a grant of land in the state of Georgia from the continental congress.

There were four patriot brethers who bade added to the Old Dominion ts move southward, but only three reached this state. These were named John, Isaac and Jacob Callaway. The fourth, Richard Callaway, accompanied his brothers as far as North Carolina, where he met Daniel Boone, the great phoneer, and as he heard of the rich country which lay toward the Ohlo, together with his family, he journeyed to Kentucky. Here Celonel Callaway became one of Boone's right-hand men and took guite an active part in rescuing that country from the wily savages. Colonel Richard Callaway is frequently mentioned in Bogart's "History of Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky."

The great of land made by the continental congress to Colonel John Callaway in 1874 became at once the home of that sterling patriot. After him the home fell to his son, Rev. Encoch Callaway, the father of Hon. William R. Callaway.

This cherished grant made more than a century ago has without exception remain until the end of a very long chapter. Rev. B. M. Callaway, the youngest son of Rev. Encoch Callaway, the youngest son of Rev. Encoch Callaway, who has owned and resided on the old homestead, adjoining the land of the original grant. His l

Fine Diamonds

STILSON & COLLINS, 55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga DIAMONDS Watches and Jewelry,

Beliable Goods, Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

ight in style and price you here will find, non't make a mistake; at 18 Whitehall call.

Pest assured, one price only, they have for ever one.

You'll find the leaders are A. O. M. Gay & Son.

There are some Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats at \$15. The product of our own factory. Made by the best workmen in America, under the directions of the best designers and the best tailors we can find. They are graceful, shapely, stylish, serviceable. There is no shrink in them. We have attended to that. No fading, for the colors have withstood the test of chemicals and exposure.

# Don't

Think of ordinary \$15 Coats. Fix your mind on what you have been paying \$18 and \$20 for. Take it home and examine it; if you are not satisfied bring it back.

EISEMAN

EYES SPARKLE KE DIAMONDS imes that is a Jeweler.

DELKIN

et, Atlanta. Javes 60

AVIESC

ecatur Sts.

WINSOME GLADYS WALLIS.

manager, is probably the only man in Atlanta today who had his health proposed by the prince of Wales. Gus tells the story simply to illustrate his own embarrassment. It was at a big Masonic baseues at which the prince presided. Gus was then in London and was present, with four or which the prince presided. Gus was then in London and was present, with four or five bundred leading men of London. After several toasts had been proposed the prince arose and proposed "the heafth of our brother from America, Mr. Pennoyer." As Gus couldn't make an after danner speech if he tried and knew it, you can imagine how he felt—like going through imagine how he felt—like going through the bettom of the floor. "I said some-thing, just a few words," he said, in tell-ing of it, "and I thanked God when I was able to sit down. If ever a man was embarrassed, it was your humble servant."

I have given a very inadequate cutline of the idea upon which the play is built. Some of the lines, I am told, are exceedingly bright and not only Mr. Crane but

Gus Pennoyer, who was in the early days

the most prominent producer of opera in America and who is now with his nephew,

The news comes from Washington that Gladys Wallis will not be able to reach Atlanta, owing to financial difficulties. I am exceedingly sorry for this sorry that the little girl falls in her ambition to star the little girl falls in her amothon to star and especially sorry for John Dunne, who has stuck to her manfully and has, I am afraid, lest all of his money in efforts to make her a success. She is undoubtedly a talented girl, but she does not seem to possess the magnetism necessary to success as a star. Parti Rosa had that, thought she held nowhere the ability of this girl. I hope, however, that my judgment is mistaken and that she will be

able to make a success of it. The Nethersole kiss is the latest. This osculatory freak made its appearance in "Carmen" the other night and some idea of its effect upon the audience can be gathered from the way it hit "Jimmy" Finneker, who lets his editorial pen, wielded in The Advertiser rin away

ker, who lets his editorial pen, wielded in the interest of The Advertiser, run away in this vein:

"And how she kissed him! Ye tuteiary lambs of osculation, ye cantharaditic delities, who swoon to Swinburnian dithyrhambs in secret groves, and all ye haphian bowers that resound with amoreus lays as the moon rises! Avaunt thee all for dullards and prentice hands at the sacred art of kissing when compared to Nethersole's supreme, everlasting and sonorous labial assault. All heaven shodders as she, with incomparable virtuosity, hovers over the victim's mouth. You hear the whirr of her vampire wings; then she pounces en the fortunate man's lips, and a sound like the sob of a New Jersey mosquito is heard.

"The rest is sigh and silence!

"Miss Nethersole's kiss will go hand in hand with the once famous but now forgotten Emma Abbott kiss, down the alley of time, and old men will be pointed out on the streets of New York years bence as surviving witnesses of the Nethersolean caress.

"Heavens! what a lava tide of gurgling in the streets of the search of the surviving witnesses of the Nethersolean caress."

as surviving witnesses of the Nethersolean cares.

"Heavens! what a lava tide of gurgling passion poured over the footlights last might! Temperament? Gallons of it, and literally to burn-pardon the slang.

"A handsome girl she is, her oriental face, large somber eyes and black hair matching admirably our notions of the gypsy girl of Seville. There was much delirium and abandon, and much that appealed purely to the gallery, but there was also vitality in her acting, fire and force. Too heavy by half in the scenes requiring delicate coquerry was Senerita Oiga, but when the expression of passion was required, she gave it to as with no niggard hand."

one of the many pleasant meetings of the exposition occurred Christmas day at the Aragon. It was a reunion of friends so demonstrative and cordial as to attract the attention of all in the lobby of the popular hostelry. Professor Asher, one of Philadelphia's handsome, wealthy and prespenous citizens, was among a crowd of northern visitors who were eagerly endeavoring to secure quarters. Reland Reed, recognizing the friend of his early beytood, rushed up to the clerk and said: "Give him the best you have, and if the best is gene, give him my room; there is nothing good enough for Sol."

It was but a moment that thought was

enough for Sol."

It was but a moment that thought was given to rooms, Asher was taken completely by surprise, as he did not know of Reed's presence. He was soen in the center of a crowd of Reed's friends, in less time in than it takes to tell it, the party had

At the Lyceum Gorton's minstrels, new to Atlanta, will hold forth three nights. The Baldwin-Melville Company will present variety of plays at the Columbia. High-class vaudeville—and an excellent bill—is promised for the Trocadero; while the change at the Imperial may or may not make a difference at that theater.

Three interesting musical events are

scheduled for this week. The first is the concert to be given at the Columbia to-right by the newly formed symphony orchestra. This organization, though but recently formed, has been warmly indorsed in musical circles and its first appearance will be in the nature of a notable event. will be in the nature of a notable event.
On Thursday night the Polish artist,
D'Ernesti, who is well known as composer
and planist, will be heard in concert with
Mr. William C. Rehm, the pianist, who is
well known here in Atlanta, where he
taught most successfully for two years
D'Ernesti is said to be an artist of rare
merit.

merit.

On Friday the Grand will be the Mecca of music lovers. De Pasqualis, the clever young Italian who spent part of a summer tere and who won both admirers and friends during his stay, comes back for a might and in the concert he will be associated with Signor Randeggar, the pianist, and Miss Blunche James, who possesses an avecadingly sweet son and voice. exceedingly sweet soprano voice. De Pas-qualis has been notably successful since leaving here. He was with Sousa at Man-hattan Beach, with Hinrichs, with Damrosch at Asbury Park and has held

other valuable engagements. New York theatergoers who thought themselves used to all the freaks and changes of theatricals were given a surprise Monday night when Mr. John Hare, the London comedian, made his debut in a play in which his part was one of the minor ones. "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbminor ones. "The Notorious Mrs. Ebb-smith" was the play and Julia Nellson, who played Mrs. Ebbsmith, had by all means the best part, Mr. Hare contenting himself with the duke of St. Olpherts. He showed, however, that he is an actor pos-sessing skill and picturesqueness, if not

notable brilliancy. The best of them fail. Paul Potter's big "Trilby" success is followed by "A Stag Party," in which he and Bill Nye collaborated and which seems to be the veriest frost. Hilary Bell, who is not a member

of the Roastology Club, says:

"The present writer is a peaceable citizen who fears the law and preserves public decorum. But if he had been provided with eggs or even poultry at the first night of 'A Stag Party' he must inevitably have assaulted somebody. So dreary a thing has never before been offered in this city. It cannot be criticised. It cannot be described. It is incredible." of the Roastology Club, says:

"Bill" McConnell says Mansfield has "Bill" McConnell says Mansfield has already booked seventy nights for 1886-1877 on his \$1,000-a-performance guarantee ultimatum. Bill should support Lillian Russell in "The Goddess of Truth."

The once-popular Daly's seems to be the home of failures these days. Even Rehan does not draw. "The Transit of Lec." was withdrawn so quickly that the boys are calling it "The Rapid Transit of Lec."

Fay Templeton has made a big personal success in "Excelsior, Jr."

Padarewski is the fad of the year. It is anacunced that the gress receipts for the first twenty-eight concerts in this country have reached the stupendous sum of \$80,-413.

Somebody sizes Yvette Guilbert up this way: "She can make a very naughty song sound naughtier than any other woman living. If she were to sing these songs in English she would be hissed from the stage. As it is, the audiences which she nightly entertains are chiefly composed of founders, cane-sucking duces and sporty women."

men."
Georgia Cayvan's starring tour has been delayed because of her iliness. She recently underwent a surgical operation for tu-

and has been crowded therein that one arcely knows where to begin a genera eview of its festivities. Christmas day ras of course the central occasion around which all the other gay affairs fluttered like butterflies around the holly tree. To world in general-to the Atlanta world at least-never has there been a happier Christmas tide. The exposition will always be a unique and brilliant memory to visitors and home people. The fireworks here on Christmas day were something nber for a life-time, and not on my wildest dreams of childhood on Christnas eve have I ever seen anything to ual that pyrotechnical display. In the first place the day was propitious, balmy, serene, the atmosphere clear as a tinkling Christmas bell, the sunset a splendid panoply, foretelling in its colors the splendor to come. The illumination of the grounds was marvelous and in itself a picture of unexcelled beauty. That is, one feature nexcelled beauty. That is one feature we can truly say is even sur to the Chicago fair. Just as the sun his last ray of color to illuminate western horizon, and when in the t the stars arose that looked on Bethle-a we took a tiny boat for a row upon lake. First came the Japanese village strung with thousands of lanterns, golden-like jewels in the purple dusk, while through the gardens flitted the gay figures f the ladies of the Chrysanthemum land nd the little Japs in pink stockinette and amonas embroidered in such a fashion to suggest a gay Christmas nightmare. rom the golden arches of the electric uilding on the left came the reflection pon the waters, turning its limpid ripples a sea of gold. Shooting through the chway of the bridge which spands Clara leer like a glittering golden cradle, one sught the jeweled lights from the electric hes. One of these was such a boat s might have gone in search of the golden sece, lying like a many hued brooch on the breast of the lake. A line of Japanese nterns was looped garland-wise above it d below its canopy was a circle of elec-e lights in every color of the rainbow fairy bark on a fairy voyage; and the asure seeker therein added to the fasci-ting illusion by casting out snakes of e and whirligigs of gold and silver upon water. Passing underneath the arch-of the bridge we came to the pillar of in the water and beyond that the elecfountain, which seemed like a bridal ell at an oriental wedding procession, not through with a million myriad shad-ags. To the right of us, its dome crowned with golden lights and its eaves enrecled with brilliants, stood the woman's building serene and white; to the left machinery hall, its pure Greek architecture set off by a chain of golden lights, and next the brown forestry building caught the eye in its superb presence like a Russian countess in sables and jewels.

day and night. The denizens of the Mid-way were having supper and now and then a gentle tone from a stringed instru-ments told that the Mexicans were having usic with their hot tamales. Getting off at the last landing we walked up to the club so as to make complete this perfect vision. Pelow lay the plaza like an East ndia mirror cloth; to the right stood modest Pennsylvania, white and radiant like a maiden arrayed for her first communion, and next to her was the New York building strung with as many jewels as the young duchess of Mariborough on her wedding night. Next came the temple of fine arts, and one fancied that in this nchanted scene the Greek figure would tep forth from its frieze for a Christmas festival. The government building, the grand stairway with its figures suggesting those scraphims that watched over Bethlehem, the chime tower, a gleaming white point reaching high into the heavens, completed the impressiveness of this scene. The tower, indeed, is the climax of this luminous land, bespeaking the spiritual and inspired part of human effort rising above art' and industry, a white surine in the midst of worldly endeavor.

The stars are out and the Christmas world having had its Christmas eve supper is ready for the fireworks. Throngs of people pass down the stairway toward the lake, little children clinging to their mothers' skirts and asking a thousand questions, young fellows out on a high old frolic, old men and women bowed and frosted by the year, but smiling serenely over the memory of past holidays; lovers strolling along with their heads in the stars, Turks and East Indians with their smiling eyes uplifted to the heavens as though its constellations were all good American dollars Georgia "cracker" mothers with babes and bags full of cakes and candles and little yellow dogs yapping at their heels-all marching down to find a place about the water, there to wonder and clap their hands over the mystery and nce of a ball of fire liable to break like the wand of Queen Titania into any imaginable or unimaginable shape.

Ah, this beautiful spirit of Christmas, luminous than any heaven-searing and, sweeter than any holiday con-m! Not a cross word, not an iment gesture in the crowd. Love was there for the day and night and least that love which the Child whose advent we celebrate came to teach to all mandkind. Little children forgot that they were aleepy and the grown folks forgot that they were tired. As the sparks flew upward so did their spirits and the clasping. did their spirits and the clapping of hands below rose to the sky above like the flutter of peaceful wings. The little girl I had with me was so excited thinkout it all afterwards that she did not get asleep until 10 o'clock, and now and then in her slumbers she would murmur something about the big bunch of stars and again reverting to Christmas morning would whisper: "I didn't know pid Santa was going to bring me a tree old Santa was going to bring me a tree

"Faust" is the great classical tragedy

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

which tells of the wicked regaining of youth; why not make another and prettier story with a Christmas saint as the central figure which makes all human crea-tures children again? Childhood comes more nearly to me on Christmas eve than any other time. Frequently I feel as if it were my own stocking I was hanging up, and I fancy myself lying in my little trundle bed in the gray dawn of the morning and watching with great excited worning and watching with great excited eyes the slim hosiery that has grown in a night to such tremendous proportions, fancying the grotesque lights thrown upon it to be all sorts of fairies and demons; and as the light strengthens, wondering about that square something in the toe and the round something sticking out and the round something sticking out above it, and above that another something which I am sure might be anything

from a package of sugar plums to a case from the mines of Golcanda. I know the next thing above it is an apple or an orange and those knotty looking things above it are nuts, and that little gilt piece of paper peeping from the top suggests the possibilities of a cornucopia. And wonder of all wonders, there is a doll smiling above the top of the stocking, and she has a tinsel dress and a silver crown and the wings of a fairy. An then the firecrackers and Roman candles and torpedoes in the little cane bottom chair by the hearth, and on the tiny table that Santa Claus brought last year there are bundles covered with mystery and blue and pink tissue paper. The excitement of it all though is too much for me and with a half-stifled jubilant cry I forget the promise not to wake up till the sun shines and out of my bed fingering with dazed embarrassed hands the least thing in the collection and looking at all the glories before me with the eyes of a small Eve just born into paradise. Yes, it is all very real to me as I write,

and in the presence of this perfect memory I am again a child with no wilder dream of bliss than a Christmas stocking filled to overflowing.

The visitors to Atlanta had a rare Christmas holiday in the way of theatrical attractions as well as the festivities the exposition afforded. The engagement of Roland Reed and his company at the Grand was one continuous triumph from beginning to end by the side of which even Mr. Reed's former engagements here seem insignificant. He played not only to tremendous audiences but perhaps to the most appreciative ones that has ever been offered to an artist in the south. The first night of "The Woman Hater" this was especially noticeable, for the scintillating wit and the excitement over that great comedy seemed to ripple through that vast audience from pit to dome. It was Christmas night and humanity wore was Christmas night and humanity wore a smiling face, the actor and his company were in the best of humors and they played their parts with a good heart and spontaneous spirit. The dramatic chat of this paper belongs to some one else, but I cannot help but take a little of it for myself and giving the stage and its people as represented this week my best bow and smile. Although I have always enjoyed to the utmost Roland Reed's work, appreciated its unique and eccentric clever-ness, I have never been so impressed with be real, and in that lies the difference tween clever mummery and real reproduc-

nanufactures and liberal arts with each its great power and seriousness as during tion of a comic part. Reed is genuine as a man and an actor, with plenty of temperament, a great big heart and a keen appreciation as well as kindly sympathy for all of humanity's absurd side and he has a way of doing and saying things peculiarly his own. These are the characteristics that make Reed the American corredian of today in his line.

His leading lady, Miss Rush, impressed

the audience more than ever with her beauty, her artistic grace and power, and her exquisite dressing. A good actress who is at the same time a beautiful woman in form and feature is rarer than one might suppose. So often in such women the physical overtops the intellectual, and makes of them mere pretty, valn, conscious automatons. Miss Rush has none of these unlovely characteristics. On the stage and off of it she has a light heart, a happy spirit, a good mind that grasps every opportunity for culture and improvement, and an ambition which guides her to do the little things as well as the big things well. These are some of the characteristics of the woman who is easily among the foremost women in comed and who is decidedly the prettiest and be dressed all-round woman in American drama today. Both men and women rave over her stunning mannish costumes worn in "The Politician," but perhaps she looks more like her real self in private life in some of those artistic feminine tollets worn in "Lend Me Your Wife" and "The Wo-man Hater." The evening gown worn in "The Woman Hater" was the most beautiful toilet, from an artistic standpoint, that she has ever had, which is saying a great deal. The material was chene silk of heavy white rib, scattered with knots of pink roses and green leaves. The bod-ice, cut round off the shoulders, was quaint

strength as one of the great social events which marks Atlanta's life. Last New Year it will be remembered there was a beautiful Christmas tree at the end of the ballroom. The idea, I believe, originated with Mr. Seigel, and the result was a real German tree, such as the Christ child brings at Christmas to tiny Teutons; although no children were present the grown folks seem to enter heart and soul into the affair and looked as eagerly at the pretty baubles as though they were children. These bright favors were distributed among the guests, and each one of them went home with the thought that New Year's morning would be just like Christmas. The idea seems to me to be a very pretty one and cements that feeling of a kind of social kinship among club members. With royal good cheer the gay company saw the entrance of another New Year, one which has proved a great one for Atlanta and the south, a year full of events and superhuman accomplishment, and the best wish that the guests on Tuesday evening for the year to come and the others to follow is that they may bring the fulfillment of all those bright hopes for the south opened up during the last twelve months. in the extreme, the sleeves being tight on the upper part of the arm, and gathered in two voluminous puffs to the elbow. while in the back and front the neck wa finished with a fall of pearl and silver trimming. The skirt has as voluminous draperies as a Watteau figure, and was made over a white satin petticoat, embroidered down the entire front in pearls. With this gown Miss Rush wore some of her superb layers. superb jewels. She probably has as many rare and perfect gems as any young actress on the stage, but she takes very few of them with her on her tours. She is very fond of opals, and these are the only stones she is wearing this year on her dainty forcers. One is a superb termel was ble as she is wearing this year on her dainty fingers. One is a superb jewel as big as the end of the thumb set about with diamonds, and the other is a band composed of five smaller stones, diamond encircled. She says these rings are her mascots and they always bring her good luck. It is a relief, by the way to those who are fond of these beautiful many hued jewels to know that the sentiment is now in favor of the opal, and that it is considered the best of luck stones.

old woman began abusing and the other day. I don't say the are the only kind who had on't they do more looking ones?

I her sisters tooth and attacked party did by and that she was that section who had hing in connection ariment of the expolic woman with her,

these graceful entertainers. No host or hostess in Atlanta or in the entire south, I might say, have ever entertained more brilliantly than these. In the governor's mansion, at the club, in their private home, they have been a flawless host and hostess. One feels it an honor to enjoy such perfect hospitality as theirs, and I don't suppose that one single invitation that they have issued has been declined. The occasion will mark a very happy event to ex-Governor and Mrs. Bullock as well as to Atlanta in general since it is event to ex-Governor and Mrs. Bullock as well as to Atlanta in general since it is a welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Kendall after several years' absence abroad. They were important factors in Atlanta society during their married life and Mrs. Kendall, as Miss Cornie Bullock, was one of the city's greatest belles. "Well, I guess you could get it, too, if you paid for it."

All this may not appear to be of public

All this may not appear to be of public interest, but in connection with a woman's page on a paper why not tell some truths that women need to know?

Yes, my dear frumpy dame, with the snuffy voice and the aggrieved soul, you could get it, too, by paying for it. I'm honest enough to admit that, but it isn't dollars that the press and the public want you to offer for recognition. Pay for their kindness in appreciative words; that's all decent people ask or will take. These three affairs will probably be the largest of the week, but besides them there will be a number of dinners, luncheons and theater parties, for the New Year, though so young, always runs on lively feet until

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hartig, accompanied by their daughters, Ray and Rosalind, of Cin-cinnati, are visiting their sister, Mrs. L. Saloshin, at 41 W. Fair street.

At Austell, Ga., on the evening of the 23d instant, at the residence of Colonel R. A. Henderson, the lovely and popular Miss Minnie Nora Henderson was united by the Rev. S. A. Harris to Mr. L. O. Kimberly, of this city. The attendants were: Miss Julia P. Moate, of Devereaux, Ga., with

decent people ask or will take.

Deserve their consideration through your consideration to them, then you will find the honors falling thick and fast upon you. You may be a clever woman, possessed of many gifts, but when you go out to battle for a recognition of that cleverness you've got to put saids executive.

you've got to put aside egotism and aggressiveness; you have to mink a little of the people whom you want to think of you. You can't win everything by the mere fact of having attained something—you can't at least if you are going to dome in personal context with received.

come in personal contact with people

The men and women of the press are working early and late for the public. They are paid, it is true, but courtesy and appreciation cost very little. I know so well how much this means to us that were

I a woman whom fate had placed in some high public position I would make it

a point to keep up with the name of every one who wrote pleasant (things of me and send some little note of thanks

From the weekly sum of personal men-tion of women there occasionally floats in to me a sweet note of appreciation or a

personal expression of the same and I as-sure you that I do not forget these proofs

that the writer is not forgotten. Some people have an odd idea about things of this kind. Liking to read some flattering

thing to themselves, they yet seem to feel that the acknowledgment is vain or foolish in some way and that the writer herself may think any expressed pleasure a sign of silliness, but we scribblers think too well of ourselves not to believe that anything we write is worth an appreciative word. Of course I do not refer to the

daily routine of society mention, but to special articles and interviews with peo-

ple-those things that are of a writer's own choosing pretty much and that she can do or not do as she pleases. I will say frankly that I am always more apt

to help the pleasant than the unpleasant woman either to boom herself or any en-temprise in which she is interested. It may be weak, but all of us are human.

It is the business of newspaper people to handle news and to do it justice, but

don't know that any writer considers it

her duty to praise up a woman whose complaints drop like evil reptiles from her lips and who, if you do say pleasant things of her, still has some fault to find

with never a word of appreciation for your trouble.

any of them quarreling about recognition

we have to give just a bit of a satirical smile. Yes, the subject of the envy of these two ladies has paid for her public

parents had the same priceless metal also,

for, know you, it is the gold of a good

with that gentle dignity and sweetness that belong to the born and bred lady.

It was only a few days ago that she said

for it, but nothing, you know, is worth a

quarrel."
Blessed doctrine this. That, if adhered

The week to come will be filled to over-

flowing with brilliant social functions as is always the case since Christmas week is

is always the case since Christians wear is set apart mainly for family gatherings. The gayeties will begin on Monday night with the cotilion given by the dancing class, that jolly select little club, com-posed of the younger set of society men. The affair will be held at the Kimball, whose besutiful bellroom will be decorated

whose beautiful ballroom will be decorated

in holiday fashion for the occasion, which is sure to be a delightful one. All the debutantes and the girls who have been

out a season or so will grace the affair with fresh tollets and pretty faces. On Tuesday evening comes the annual New Year's ball at the Capital City Club.

and if it is as jolly as it was last year it will certainly gain that much more strength as one of the great social events

which marks Atlanta's life. Last New

Tuesday, December 25th, at 2 o'clock, Miss Jessie Lena Weaver was married to Mr. C. W. Cooley, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Fair street. The marriage was very quiet, only the immediate family be-ing present. They left 'mmediately for a

MAUDE ANDREWS.

OF THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

mundane sphere into a paradise

NEWS AND GOSSIP

This

kindly to and of her sister women.

We women of the press have had all sorts and conditions of women to deal with during the exposition and when we hear

therefor.

honor of Miss Elisabeth Embrey, of Washington, D. C., and Misses Katherine, Virginia and Laurs Embrey, of Bealeton, Va. The Misses Embrey have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood for several days and have gained many ardent admirers during their short stay in this city. Miss Virginia Embrey is a student at the Albemarie Female institute, of Charlottsville, Va., and besides being an accomplished musician, she is also president of

Mrs. R. C. Danforth, an accomplished planist of St. Louis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. A. Garrison, of 332 Courtland

The holiday cotilion of the 1894 dancing class will be held at the Kimball house on next Monday evening. It will be led by Mr. Otis Smith and Miss Iza Glenn. It is being looked forward to by the younger set with much pleasure.

Miss Reum's complimented her guest, Miss Wingfield, with a box party Satur-day.

Miss Helen Massey and Miss Leah Burton, of Delaware, who have been the guests of Misses Annie and Bessie Fitten, returned home Thursday.

The many friends of Mrs. J. Frank Meador will regret to know that she is ill at her home on Peachtree with fever. The Friday Afternoon Euchre Club was most delightfully entertained Friday by Mrs. Dr. W. S. Elkin at her beautiful home on Peachtree street.

Miss Julia B. Reed, of Eatonton, is in the city visiting friends at No. 185 Forest

Mrs. L. E. McNett and Miss May Willard, of Warren, Pa., and Mrs. E. A. Mason, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting Miss Cogswell.

Miss Carree, of Oakland, Cal., is in the city visiting Miss Augusta Wall at her home on Hill street.

The New Year's reception at the Young Mcn's Christian Association next Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be one of the most brilliant social events of the season. Among

A TRIO OF ALABAMA BELLES.

the guest of Mrs. Beck, is another nota-bly pretty visiting girl who is receiving the attentions of many admirers. She has the beaming brown eyes that suggest a lovely nature, and possesses a gracious naturalness of manner that is always at-

Mrs. Izzard Heyward leaves the 1st of February for Florida, where she will spend the winter as the guest of the Count du Barry at his palatial winter home.

Miss Bessie Garland, so well known in the world of southern literature, is at the Aragon with Major and Mrs. Wells, of Nashville.

On Saturday between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, in the New York room, Professor Verno gave an entertaining exhibition of his instaneous pastel painting. A number of people were present, and we've enthusiastic in their appreciation of his unusual ability. A number of dainty land-scapes were finished in the course of the entertainment.

On Monday the last of the series of wo-On Monday the last of the series of woman's congresses will occur, presenting a
programme of unusual local interest. The
International Folk Lore Association will
convene in the assembly hail at 10:30
o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Helen D. Basset presiding as chairman. Among the
special features of the programme will be
the papers of will Allen Dromgoole and
"Betsey Hamilton." The programme as
arranged is as follows:
Opening Address—Dr. Emile G. Hirsch.

opening Address—Dr. Emile G. Hirsch.
Miss Higbee on Folk Lore Society.
"Traditions of Georgia Mountains"—
Miss Leonora Beck.
"Alabama Negro"—Betsey Hamfiton.
"The Oriole"—Mr. Walter Malone.
"Myth Lands of Tennessee"—Will Allen Dromsroole.

Dromgoole.
"Venezuela Superstitions Relating to
Matrimony"—Dr. Rodrigueg.
"Work of the 'Cunger' Bag"—Mr. Alex Bealer.

"Folk Lore of Conversion"—Miss Mathes.

"Aesthetic Aspect of Folk Lore"—Dr.

"Aesthetic Aspect of Folk Stansilas Pratt. Essay—Mrs. Mary E. Bryan.

Mr. S. Dreyfuss, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his uncle and aunt in this city. Mrs. J. Newmeyer, of Atlanta, and Mrs. S. Dreyfuss, of Washington, D. C., are visoth young and old. Many he heered and lives brightened by

matinees of

women ma as in thes sufficiently in white

trimming the best. seams, are

to which

with Masets and hips. Li

These are able and the

Again for care to have is a novel thi lative affair row saffair

This makes to be worn wi it is claimed

hips may be stant wearing. They are only

Propos of the wish to do aw

For'l

A pul

tage," Mr. and Mrs. W. Tros entertained the attendants at riage. The parlor, halls and di the evening was furnished by the Rip orchestra and never did they excel efforts of that evening in producing that was inspiring of their mest selections. At 10 o'clock the guests invited into the dining room, where refreshments were served. Many games were introduced during the e games were introduced during the e and ere the guests departed for he midnight hour was close at hand. present were: Misses Lula Anderson sie Fowler and Emma McGhee; McGhee; Mewis Henslee, Jesse Cravens, Char Morehouse and Mark Trimmer, their departure the guests wished Mr.
Mrs. Bankston many more years of
ded bliss and an annual reunion of ples ded bliss and an annual reunion of ple
like the Christmas of the present yet.
The next local happening was the "to
party" at the home of Mrs. M. J. F
on Thursday evening. The attendan
this pleasant home was unpreceder
large and the many laughable cost
were a source of continuous merri
Everybody was delighted with the m
ous pleasures extended and hope to
have a repetition of the same.

Senoia, Ga., December 23.—(Special Last Wednesday evening the crowning clety event of the season here was a rection given to the young people by Mra. C. Fall in honor of her daughter, M. Sallie, who has been in attendance at Gainesville seminary and is now at he for a few days spending the Christian bolidays.

for a few days spending the Christman holidays.

Mrs. Fall was assisted in a charming manner by Mrs. Baggarly and Miss Hitch in receiving and entertaining her guesta. The sumptuous repast was a success in every respect and all present thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. It was an occasion long to be remembered by the young people. Those who were so fortunate as to be present were: Colonel W. M. Glass with Miss May Belle Couch, Love Glass with Miss May Belle Couch, Love Glass with Miss Annie McLane, Ed Sesser with Miss Lucy Freeman, Elbert Lindsey with Miss Mary Cariton, Tom Arnall with Miss Arrie Cariton, Cloud Arnall with Miss Arrie Cariton, Cloud Arnall with Miss Lyda Addy, Herd Cocke with Miss Grace Linch.

Addy, Herd Cocke with Miss Grace Linch.

Flippen, Ga., December 28.—(Special)—
The most enjoyable social event of the season in this place was the house party given by Miss Annie Harris on Christmanight. There were several visitors present from a distance and, together with Flippen's notable belies and gallant beaut, swelled the attendance to a large throng. A feature of the evening was the fantastics ride over the town, after which the audience was entertained by Miss Harris left the residence of her parents, where social games and elegant refrections were enjoyed. Those present were load in their praises of the queenly manner in which the charming hostess dispensed her hospitalities and will always look forward to its repetition with keenest zest.

Miss E. A. Well, of Wilmington, Delpassed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Florida, where she will spend the winter at the resorts. Miss Well is a young lay of great beauty and is exceedingly popular.

THE CORRECT CORSET.

New York, December 21.—The latest consents and conset bodies of every descrition, though learning toward useful line, are all so desirably white and connentship trimmed that it looks as if the new yoman is not such a hardened creature after all. At one of New York's best known makers yesterday were learned some of the latest secrets of corsots.

Few woman who dress well now but their stays ready made, but have them fashioned to order according to exactions of individual figures.

For less expensive tastes—for consensemade to order are naturally dearer than others—there are ready made ones for course; but even these are tried as exercilly to the figure as a boot to the foot, and out of twenty of the same number, perhaps, one only will be declared a perfect fit.

Then there seem to be con and riding, for high dress and for loung-ing. And so perfectly are they all make



Mr. Otis Gilbert, of Atlanta; Miss Eunice Edwards, of Griffin, Ga., with Mr. James Elder, of Atlanta.

The bride was lovely in pink satin with coiffure and bouquet of bride roses, and her blond beauty contrasted well with the brunette style of the groom. After the ceremony the guests were treated to a royally artistic spread. The groom is a young lawyer of promise and their many friends and admirers wish them a happy and prosperous voyage on the sea of matand prosperous voyage on the sea of mat-

and newspaper copularity, but she had the gold that she gave for it with her when she was born and her parents and grandthe most gifted young artists in the country, who has recently made his home in Atlanta and whose future is bright beyond heart-of a tongue guided thereby to speak the usual promise of his profession, is Mr. F. E. Bowen. Mr. Bowen's studio is at No. 68 Whitehall street. His work has been woman may have her faults like the rest of us, but under many trying circum-stances I have seen her come out crowned 68 Whitehall street. His work has been highly appreaciated by those who recognize in the products of his brush the touches of true art; and many have dropped into his studio for the purpose of making a thorough inspection of his work from a critical point of view. Having stood the test of this severe scrutiny the creations of the artist have commenced to reap the praise of admiring visitors who have been persuaded by their friends to call and see them. Mr. Bowen is equally at home in all branches of his art, but he makes a specialty of water colors, pastel and sepia to me in speaking of some trouble wherein the fault was entirely on the other side: "I could gain my point if I made a fight to by the rest of the world, would turn this specialty of water colors, pastel and sepia work. In the line of his favorite work it is doubtful if he has a single rival any-

One of the social events of Christmas One of the social events of Christmas Day at the exposition was a luncheon given by the Southern Express Company to a number of lady commissioners and exhibitors. The reception room at the company's office was neatly decorated with holly and evergreens and the tables abounded in all that was good. Prominent among the callers were.

all that was good. Prominent among the callers were:

Mrs. William R. Beale, of Virginia; Miss Lella M. Turner, of Virginia; Miss Elizabeth Puryear, of Virginia; Miss Elizabeth Puryear, of Virginia; Miss M. Estelle Russell, Pennsylvania; Miss Ella M. Powell, New York; Mrs. A. B. Arrison, New Jersey; Miss Belle C. Beher, Chicago; Miss E. Kerby Smith, Tennessee; Mrs. Percy Gambrell, Mrs. and Miss Chamberlain, Miss Bostick and the Misses Lyon.

The Southern Express Company has been "at home" to its friends and has entertained them in a most charming manner all during the expection. The hospitalities of the company have been dispensed at its pretty exhibit by Mr. M. W. Wooding, assisted by Mr. H. S. Wilheit, who has rendered that particular section of the building exceedingly popular among the exhibitors and visitors by their untiring efforts for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests.

Miss Ret Dargan gave a phantom party Friday evening, the 27th, to a number of friends. Glenellie, the beautiful home of Mr. J. T. Dargan, was profusely decorated with hoily and mistletoe and bluish lights burned in the parlors. Dancing continued till a ete bour. Among those present were aisses Beland, English, Vermelle, Dargan, Anie and Ionia Latimer, Lucile Smith, Ada Bean, Mabel Shropshire, Jennie Dargan, Leta Dallas, Natalie Heath, Virginia Polak, Marion Carleton, Mary Howell, Annie Carleton; Messrs. Walter Richards, John Webster, Harry Dargan, Will Heath, Hughes, Max Hunter, Bert Dallas, Heyward Hansell, Latimer, Joe Christian, Stuart Maclean, Calloway, Harry Love; Mrs. Burgess Smith, Mra. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Randall and others. A special car carried many of the guests home.

The usual fortnightly german of the "Small and Early" German Club was danced at the Capital City Club on Friday night. It was largely attended by the dancing set of the club and was unusually enjoyable. The german was led by Mr. J. W. English, Jr., and Mr. Otis Smith.

Rev. and Mrs. Drysdale Moses have gone to Milledgeville, Ga., to reside.

MISS MARTHA JONES, of Montgomery. MISS WARDIE HALL, of Selma, Ala. MISS MARGARET SMITH, Birmingham

be one of fascinating pleasure to all who Mrs. E. E. Hunnewell has returned to

Mrs. Maggie Wyant, after a delightful visit of several months to Rochester, Cin

cinnati and other points, has returned

Miss Helena Kirkpatrick, a highly accomplished young lady of north Georgia, is visiting Miss Alice Stephens at her beautiful home in West End.

Colonel William A. Maddox, of Fort Worth, Tex., is on a visit to his brother, Colonel R. F. Maddox. He will visit his old home, LaGrange, Ga., before he re-

Mr. F. M. Mauck, of Urbana, O., is visiting relatives in and near the city.

Some time ago The Daily News, of Niles, O., offered to the mostspopular teacher of that city transportation and all expenses to the exposition in Atlanta. After a heated contest Miss Alloe M. Orwig, a most charming young lady, came out victorious. She is stopping at 21 West Baker street.

Miss Pauline Askew, one of Atlanta's most gifted and beautiful young educators, is spending the Christmas holidays at her home in this city. She will return to Covington next Saturday morning.

Mr. D. Z. Mauck, formerly of this city, but new one of the enterprising merchants of Stanley, Va., 's visiting his brother, Mr. M. M. Mauck, and other relatives in the city.

Mr. M. M. Mauce, and other resulves in the city.

Mr. William Fitzhugh Lee and his bride, after spending some time at the Kimball in Atlanta, have gone to Florida. They will visit Jacksonville, St. Augustine and other places of interest.

Captain George C. Coleman, of Aberdeen, Miss., the last color bearer of the Georgia Military Institute cadets and one of the bravest of the gallant Georgia boys, has returned to his home, after a most pleasant visit in the city as the guest of the returned to his home, after a most pleasant visit in the city as the guest of the family of Mr. R. H. Randall. While here Captain Coleman met many of his old comrades, among whom were Major John Fitten, Dr. J. S. Todd, Mr. L. J. Hill, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, Mr. Frank Pattillo, Dr. Paul Paver, Colonel Rodgers, Mr. Julius Brown and Mr. I. P. Harris. The old flag which Mr. Coleman bore was among the relics in the confederate veterans' building at the exposition and brought up many incidents and reminiscences of the past. Captain Coleman is one of the leading and most honored clizens of his section and his friends here are always glad to see his genial face.

The week has been made up of a number of delightful and informal affairs, Miss Collier's dance on Christmas night and the cotillon at the club Friday being the larger social events.

At Miss Collier's the young set were out en masse, and the occasion marked by the beautiful girls in their exquisite tollets. Miss Brown, the guest of Miss Collier, is a striking and distinguished young woman, with mellow dark eyes, and the radiant complexion that is seldom seen in a southern clime. Miss Brown is a graduate of Vagsar college, and possessed of unusual medital attainments.

mental attainments.

Miss Roode, the beautiful guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, was one of the most admired of the visiting girls. Her gown of ivory white satin brocade, with trimmings of lace and pearl, well suited her

Mr. Otis Gilbert, of Atlanta; Miss Eunice those who will assist in entertaining the visitors will be several of Atlanta's charming young debutantes. Elegant refreshments will be served and the occasion will be served and t

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith will entertain the Yale Glee Club after their concert at the Grand opera house on the night of December 31st.

Mrs. E. E. Hunnewell has returned to Atlanta after spending seven months with her daughter, Mrs. T. Ashby Blythe, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Robert A. Ragland, a prominent lawyer of Sweetwater, Tex., who has been visiting the family of his uncle, Colonel A. Weedding which has a tinge of romance occurred at the First Methodist church yesterday evening.

Miss Florence Roney, daughter of Judge Roney, of Augusta, came up to Atlanta to see the exposition and was the guest of friends here. At the same time Mr. W. S. Richardson, formerly of Augusta, but now of Chicago, came to Atlanta Mr. Richardson and Miss Roney were engaged to be married, but the wedding was not expected until apring. They changed their minds, however, and yesterday in the presence of a few friends Rev. Dr. Hopkins made them man and wife. nan and wife.

man and wife.

Miss Roney is a daughter of Judge Henry C. Roney and is one of the most charming and attractive young women in Augusta's society. Mr. Richardson was formerly of Augusta, but is now superintendent of agencies of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, with headquarters in Chicago. He is a popular and prominent young man who has hosts of friends in Georgia.

A very quiet marriage occurred at the home of Mrs. W. L. Waters on West Baker street Tuesday morring. Mr. Foy Yanborough and Mrss Lote Waters were married. Rev. Dr. Barrett officiating. There married. Rev. Dr. Barrett officiating. There were no invitations, owing to the recent bereavement in the bride's family. Miss Waters graduated with first honor at the Girls' High school and after a course at the Peabody Normal school, Nashville, taught for two years in the public schools. She is a most charming and attractive young woman and has hoets of friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Yarborough left at once for their home in southwest Georgia.

The Nashville American contains this account of a dinner given Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maddox:

account of a dinner given Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maddox:

"Miss Gray McLaughlin entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maddox, of Atlants, with a beautiful dinner last night and invited their bridal party to meet 'them. The house was filled with a rosy light, which came from the many rosy lamp shades, and was reflected back from the handsome mirrors and deep rose draperies. Vases of La France roses decorated the reception room and the dining room was most artistically arranged in holiday greens. A bunch of mistletoe, tied with handsome pink ribbon, hung over the table, which gittered in exquisits glass and silver cangelabrs filled with pretty pink lights. On a lovely center piece of lace rested a crystal vase filled with La France roses. At each plate were placed souvenirs of dainty pink baskets filled with bon-bons. An ehaborate menu was served of many courses, Mrs. Maddox wore an exquisits Frence creation of heliotrope and yellow pompadour silk, with low bodice trimmed in chiffon, caught with rhinestones. A diamond thera in her hair completed the handsome toilet. Miss Gray McLaughlin wore a beautiful toilet of white duchesse satin, covered with white chiffon. The low bodice was trimmed in turquoise velvet and she wore jew-is of turquoise. The guests, besides those honored, were Missis Elizabeth Brahsford. Ewin Baxter, Margaret Shook, Ida Belle Wilson, Mary Bass and Mildred Williams, Messus. Robert Rains, E. S. Gardner, Jr. Ivo Burns, Ossie Walsh, Alex Hunter, Edwin Barns, Rossie Walsh, Alex Hunter, Edwin Warn



at if blessed with any sort of a figure, as same girl may wear all kinds and still om the trim strelled being man loves to low her.

To Give an Elegant Outline A corset for a figure that needs to be held in a little, and yet leave the blessed right to breathe, is a short one of unline coutille, hand-made, and with the account of the country of

distinct V.

This gives an easy roundness to the waist and a swell to the bust, which, however, is held in snugly by a frill of his run with narrow ribbon at the corset to At the bottom this model is only slight pointed and it is longer in proport from the waist line down than from waist up, and at the sides there are elast snames that allow perfect movement

FOR THE WOMAN WHO RIDES

But 1 the regret rederly rould tand reget-up of her rere rould get-up stout Ifskin

ings.
The cut give the process of which is according to the combit these shes the is sufficiently the cowde added, to Generally, he off on these to

CT CORSET.



N WHO RIDES

that needs to be leave the blessed or one of unlined and the scame

bust, which, how-bust, which, how-by a frill of Ince, at the corset top-el is only slightly, or in proportion on than from the state care elastic ect movement to em down neely, if long-st point It. a good quality Ciuny or Valen-top it can be had

and Gowns.

re Seven.

or any frock on the empire order the waist line is hidden, stouter ay also wear them to advantage, ere cases they confine the figure by. These corsets are also made coutille, with lace and ribbon or else a soft puff of muslin at Only at the front and side re they boned, and the look of a even them by a pointed piece at given them by a pointed piece at ek, and at either side of the front, he a short petticoat may be but-this model can be had for \$3.

Athletic Stays. corset for cycling, golf and athletic pleasures is ideally suited to athletic pleasures is ideally suited to out the skirt bottom have been pronounced too heavy, and the fact that one pettibut it is shaped into the figure

the corset covered instead with a perforated chamois vest that would defy the coidest blast that ever blew.

The tall boots are in this instance of dull dongola kid that needs to be rubbed off with oil instead of blacking.

This oiling, it is claimed, makes the leather waterproof, but it also gives a delightful softness that is a wonderful incentive to long and healthful walks.

The clumsy feet of the golf stockings are cut off and the tops used as leggings over thinner ones.

Popular Petticoats. For giving a proper stand off look to the outside skirt, a haircloth petticoat is now the only thing in favor. All the stiff interlinings and wire braids once used to hold out the skirt bottom have been pronounced



with gussets, corset fashion, at the pund hips. Like a girdle, too, it has only one opening, which is in front and that closes with books over which the lacing loops.

A pulling in or letting out of the string the only secret for the fitting ems to be the only secret for the fitting many of these elastic corsets. For riding there is a corset with the low-

portion very short, the from a spoon these are declared to be most comfortable and the only proper sort for the saddle.

For Fat and Thin Women. Again for athletic women who do not are to have the body kept too warm there a novel thing in stays. This is a ventirow satin ribbon crossed in squares and liberally bound at the up and down strips. Corsets for fat women are ing, but the newest ones are very low-set at the bust, which does away with that ug-ip crowding up of the flesh so long seen. The bottom fits on the hips like a cap



HAIR CLOTH PETTICOAT.

almost a straight line, and is finished it is claimed even that the size of the ilps may be reduced through their con-

neturing places, however, and in their cheapest shapes cost \$20.

A Storm Suit. Propos of fat ladies and all those who ish to do away with superfluous undercarments, many stylish women are now pearing fiannel bloomers or knickers in-steed of petticoats for walking. Akirt is worn over them, bien sure, for

we have not yet reached the point of cdrop-

dozen skirts certainly is one point in favor

of the new scheme.

Then, too, they are really very light in weight, being made of the thinnest hair-cloth, and from the knee up in front ou thin cotton or silk. The back is entirely of the haircloth, in three or more organ plaits, and a look of elegance is some-times made by covering the whole thing with taffets silk, with a frill at the bottom

This does away with the wearing of another pettiquest, otherwise necessary.

And if the frill is corded or tucked, a

WANTED \$5,000 DAMAGES.

W. R. Gregg Brings Suit for That Amount Against the Central A suit was filed yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Glenn & Rountree, as attorneys for Mr. W. R. Gregg, against the Central

railroad of Georgia for \$5,000 damages. In his petition Mr. Gregg alleges that he was sericusly injured by being ejected from a passenger coach of the Central from a passenger coach of the Central several days ago at Fert McPherson. Mr. Gregg states that he was the purchaser of a five-day excursion ticket, which read on the face that it must be countersinged at the central validation office in Atlanta before the return coupon was good for parsage. Mr. Gregg states that he presented himself at the counter of the validation office twenty minutes before his train was scheduled to leave, but that the office was so crowded that he could not be waited upon and was compelled to take the train without the ticket being countersigned.

Mr. Gregg also states in his petition that when the coupon was presented to the conductor he explained the reasons why the ticket had not been validated, but notwithstanding the evidence of several friends who occupied adjoining seats with him on the car, his ticket was refused and he was forcibly ejected from the coach and was seriously injured by being thrown to the ground.

SHOOK UP THINGS.

Dynamite Explosion in Chicago Bad as an Earthquake.

Chicago, December 28.—The drainage board police report to the general office that the large cranes used in the canal in and two big boarding houses a quarter of a mile from the destroyed magazines were al-most shaken from their foundations. There most shaken from their foundations. There were 180 men in the two buildings and all who were in bed were thrown violently to the floor but bruises were the only injuries. Mr. Smith, one of the contracting firms, was knocked out of bed in the boarding house which he owned. Nothing but a big hole is wisible where the magazine, 12x-12, stood 1,000 feet from the canal bank, Hundreds of windows in Jollet and Lockport were shattered.

TODAY WILL BE FAIR.

Atlanta To Be Blessed with Bright Weather.

The storm which made its appearance in the northwest Friday night moved easterly and was central last night over the upper Mississippi valley causing only



READY FOR STORMY WEATHER.

But for the rest, if this feminine mantic fere suddenly blown aside the wearer fould stand revealed a perfect boy in the get-up of her extremities, down even to stout calfskin boots and strict golf stock-ings.

the process of such an under-toilet, and which is accomplished in this way: First, next the body from neck to ankles are worn combinations of silk or wool. Over these goes the corset, and if the chemise is sufficiently thin to permit the skirt being crowded into the bloomers it may be added. Generally, however, the chemise is left

Fair weather with slight changes in tem-

Local Report for Yesterday. Mean daily temperature. 42
Normal temperature in 24 hours 47
Lowest temperature in 24 hours 37
Lowest temperature in 24 hours 36
Precipitation during 26 hours 36
Precipitation during 26 hours 37
Precipitation during 26 hours 37
Precipitation during 36 hours 37
Precipitation during TOOK HER OWN LIFE

Lula Yaughan, a Dissolute Woman, Suicided Friday Night.

SAD STORY OF HER DOWNFALL

Happiness and Prosperity—The Hellam Case Recalled.

Driven to despondency by a life of Vaughan, of 19 Victoria street, took an overdose of morphine Friday night and ended her miserable existence. From the effects of the poisonous drug she died during Friday night.

tioned. In the house with her were two other women of the same class-Ruby Ford and another young woman. The Ford woman took a dose of the same drug on the same night but recovered from its

The Vaughan woman was formerly wife of Jim Vaughan, the ex-saloon keeper who, it will be remembered, vigorously prosecuted Will Helms, a policeman, for assaulting his wife. Vaughan lived on the corner of Moore and Decatur streets zen, making money rapidly in the saloon Helms was a member of the mproper advances toward Mrs. Vaughan one night while her husband was at his

or two and was a sensational one for some time. It was finally thrown out of the on a mistrial. Helms was dismissed from the police force, however. Vaughan's trouble caused him to lose his prestige and he soon lost all his money. His wife and he parted after the develop ments of the trial and have not lived together since. The woman took up a dissolute life and had been an outcast until she ended it all by taking the drug. Took a Last Look at Her.

Vaughan was notified of his wife's yesterday morning and he took a last look at her, although he has long since lost the love and affectionate regard for the wo-The story of his life and experience with his wife is a sad one. He related it to The Constitution yesterday and said the woman was better off. He said that he is not able to bury the woman and will have nothing to do with it.

A Beautiful Young Life. Lula Vaughan was about twenty-six years old at the time of her death. Ten years ago she was one of the promising young women of the city and stood well bearing an excellent reputation. She was a beautiful young girl and gave promise of making a woman worthy the name. As she grew from girlhood to womanhood she began to enlarge her acquaintance and number of friends, and when she attained her majority she was popular and attrac-The young girl moved in good society and finally married Vaughan when in he bloom of youth.

Three Children the Issue. Three children were the outcome of the narriage, and they are now and have been in the possession of the father, although woman attempted to get them from several times. The man and wife lived together for several years, and their life appeared to be a happy one. Vaughan was a hard-working, industrious man, and he managed to save up a considerable amount of money. He bought a saloon on the corner of Decatur and Loyd streets several years ago and owned property in

Thought His Wife Faithful. Just at the time when all seemed bright and hopeful to Vaughan, his life trouble came upon him. He loved his wife and litfuture career in his mind. He had every would have been a deadly insult for the breath of suspicion to be mentioned in con nection with the woman he had honored and took for a life partner. By and by it began to be whispered about that Mrs. Vaughan was not living the life of purity that her husband believed she was. not a breath of the rumor reached his ear until the Helms case came up.

Found Her in Tears. On the night Helms is said to have en tered Vaughan's house while on duty on the beat, Vaughan went home from his work and found his wife in tears. Asking her what caused her sorrow the woman told him that Helms had insulted her, and from that moment Vaughan was in a frenzy He was persuaded to take the matter coolly and let the courts punish the intruder to his household, and he finally decided to do so. Helms was arrested and the court pro-ceedings followed. At that time Vaughar believed in the virtue of his wife, and he

Her Mother's Love Lasted. Some time after the trial Vaughan had cause to lose faith in his wife, and by mutual consent the two parted. They have lived apart since that time, going their different ways. The woman took up a residence in a house of ill fame and lived a reckless, dissipated life until driven to dejection and despair Friday night. She drank heavily, and was a frequenter of the police courts. It seemed that the woman had lost all shame by her downfall, but she still retained a mother's love for her children, and not long ago tried to get possession of them.

When she failed to get her husband to again take up residence with her she grew more despondent and threatened to kill herself from time to time. Little attention was paid to her threats, however, and her act Friday night was a surprise to all but lived apart since that time, going

Friday night was a surprise to all but Ford woman.

The Body Unmoved. It seems that no steps have yet been taken to bury the body of the wead woman. The body was still at the house last night, and had not been taken in charge by an undertaker. It seems that no one offered to bury the body, and the county may have to do so. No steps had been taken to hold an inquest either, but may be now that the suicide is known.

IN AID OF ARMENIA.

Atlanta To Have an Opportunity of Helping the Sufferers.

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock, at Trinity church corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street, Dr. Roberts, pastor, a very interest-ing meeting will be held for the purpose of ing piblic interest for the sufferers arousing p iblic interest for the sufferers in Armenia. The Red Cross Society is now actively engaged in endeavoring to raise money enough to send Clara Barton over to that country to aid the tortured Armenians. The movement has been set on foot in other cities and reports state that quite satisfactory progress has been made toward this very worthy project. Interest in the meeting here has been taken by the most prominent people in Atlanta and it is hoped that Trinity church will be well filled tonight. There will be addresses by Dr. Strickler, Dr. McDonald, Dr. Thirkeld, a thoroughly informed gentleman, on this question, and Mrs. E. W. Shippen, of Chicago, who comes under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. It is also expected that Dr. Hawthorne and others will be on hand ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Mrs. W. H. Felton called at The Consti-tution office yesterday to say in reference to the publication that she would have charge of Dr. Felton's congressional con-test, that while she would assist, the man-agement of the case would be in the hands of well known attorneys. Mrs. Felton says that the firm of Dudley & Michenor, of Washington, are the leading counsel for Dr. Felton, and that they will be assisted by Mr. John K. Davis, of Cedartown, and Mr. J. Z. Foster, of Marietta. She says Mr. J. Z. Foster, of Marietta. She says her connection with the contest will be that of assistant to the counsel, but that she will do everything in her power to bring about what she believe will be a favorable termination to the contest.

"Are you saying to Washington" was

"Are you going to Washington," was "Yes," replied Mrs. Felton, "I will join our counsel there and appear before the committee as soon as notice comes that the case will be ready for a hearing."

"When the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act was pending in congress we were told by the advocates of the sin-gle gold standard that the passage of the repeal bill would bring better times. The bill passed, and with the hostile silver legislation down went values. The cosing of the India mints to silver further depressed values. I know it by experience, for I was touched myself." The speaker was Mr. James Neill, the talented and handsome leading man in Miss Minnie Maddern Fiske's company, which closed an engagement last night at the Lyceum

Mr. Neill is not only an excellent actor, but he is a student of affairs and a business man. He has the reputation in his own profession of knowing a good investment when he sees it and by judicous investments he has acquired considerable property in different parts of the country. New oYrk and Denver real estate have been his favorite investments. For two years he was associated with Mr. Giffen in the management of two Denver theaters, acted in one of his own stock companie was stage manager and added sixty new pieces to his repertoire. He was in Denver when the depression came and saw the wreck caused by the ostracism of silver. He not only saw it, but he felt it. Seven banks closed in Denver in two days.

"The situation is improving in Denver now," says Mr. Neill. "The development of the Cripple Creek gold mining country is putting things in better shape, but the blow which silver received started a financial depression which has girdled the globe. The stock in one mine in Colorado which was paying \$1,800 to the ton, dropped almost to par. The west is everlastingly for free coinage of silver, because it has had an object lesson in the decline of

values which it can ever forget." Mr. Neil is a native of savannah. He is an old University of Georgia man and there are traditions on the campus at Athens today of "Jim" Neill. He is a Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and some of the boys attending the convention which was held here Thursday and Friday pinned a badge on him and he was mistaken for a delegate. That he is a splendid actor those who saw him as Marcel at the Lyceum will testify. For several years he was with William Crane in "The Senator" and other plays. He has had a wide and valuable experience. He is a member of the Players' Club, in New York, a thorough gentleman and no young man in the profession is more highly re spected than Mr. Neill.

Two democratic looking visitors from ttlement far back in the woods, attired in jeans and a profusion of whiskers, en in jeans and a profusion of whiskers, en-tered the Aragon yesterday and surveyed the lobby critically. It was jammed with well dressed men and women. The strangers approached the counter and asked Mr. Gracey if he kept a city directory in his "There it is," replied the chief clerk,

otioning with his right hand to the book at the other end of the counter. He was busy rooming some Philadelphians who had just come up from the train. He had noticed some one looking over the directory, but had not observed who it was, and went on with his work. A moment later he heard some one inquire in a puzzled tone:

"Am I what?"

"Am I what?"

Then the question was repeated:

"Are you the city directory?"

"No; I'm a comedian."

"Come on, Kube, that fellow will try to sell us a gold brick in a minute," and the two gentle agriculturists moved out. As they disappeared one of Reed's friends said, "Roland, that puts the drinks on you," and another pair sauntered off toward a more secluded part of the house.

"Mister, can you help a poor man who "Let me pull it." Manager Leland, of the Kimball, says: "I was in New York last week, and after the rush here, it honestly looked quiet up there. It did, for a fact."

A recent issue of The Carterer, which is a gazette devoted to the interests of hotel proprietors, contains a pleasant notice about the Captial City Club and its surperintendent, Mr. F. L. Siegel. A picture of the table set for President Cleveland and the cabinet on their visit to Atlanta, is given. Mr. Siegel is spoken of as an experienced hotel proprietor. Mrs. Siegel is the daughter of an old-time New York restaurateur, Mr. A. L. Sieghortner, whose establishment on LaFayette place was in its day known to every epicure in the metropolis. the Captial City Club and its surperintend

Mr. Bart Arkell one of the brothers who Mr. Bart Arkell one of the brothers who own Judge and the Frank Leslie publications, will reach Atlanta today. Mr. Arkell has avtive direction of the Leslie publications. He is a fine business man and a cultured gentleman. The publications of the Arkell brothers are household words in the United States. The illustrated weekly, Judge, has only one rival in the United States. Mr. Arkell will be at the Kimbail.

Mr. Walter W. Visanska, who has been Mr. Walter W. Visanska, who has been associated with the law firm of Atkinson & Dunwody, of Brunswick, has removed to Atlanta to enter the practice of law. He will be associated with Messrs, Rosser & Carter, well known attorneys of this city. Mr. Visanska came to Georgia from South Carolina and is a young man of high moral character and fine ability. He comes to Atlanta with letters of introduction from the most prominent citizens of Brunswick.

Mr. Henry Sigismund Hutzler, a prominent member of the Richmond bar, is in Atlanta. He comes to attend the nuptials of Miss Maud Hirsch and Mr. Munroe Bickert, which takes place on the 15th of January. Miss Hirsch is the charming daughter of Mr. Morris Hirsch, one of Atlanta's most active and highly esteemed business. men. Mr. Hutzler is visiting at the residence of Mr. Hirsch.

Mr. Clifton R. Sykes, a prominent banker of Aberdeen, Miss., is stopping for a few days at the Hotel Aragon. He is here to see his friends in this city and to take a view of the exposition.

view of the exposition.

General James S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the national republican committee, of Iowa, and Senator William D. Andrews, of Pennsylvania, with their respective families, have spent three days in almost constant attendance at the exposition and will leave for home this afternoon. General Clarkson and Senator Andrews last night were enthusiastic in their praise of the great show. It was their opinion that Atlanta, a city with only 100,000 inhabitants, deserved great credit for projecting and carrying to a successful conclusion such an exposition, a show that would be a credit to any city in the country. Atlanta has done something that no other city in this country of the same size could have accomplished, and given to the world an exposition surpassed only by the great world's fair. They both thought that the exposition would undoubtedly be of great benefit, not only to Atlanta and Georgia, but to the whole south, showing as it does the great opportunities for industrial development which are offered throughout the southland.

Both of them denied that there was any politics in their errand and said that they had only come south to take advantage of a few days' leisure in their business affairs. Senator Andrews returns to resume his duties as chairman of the municipal investigating committee, which is inquiring into alleged abuses in the conduct of city affairs in Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

FOR THEIR RACE.

Negro Women Point Out What Their People Should Do.

MENTION MANY NEW REFORMS Down on Uncleanliness, One Boom

Cabins and Other Evils Which Afflict the Colored People.

The National Colored Woman's congress cpened its session of yesterday for the second day's work in Bethel African Methpal church and was called odist Episcopal church and was co to order by Mrs. Lucy Thurman, Devotional exercises were conducted by

Devotional exercises were conducted by one of the Georgia delegates. The first and only paper of the morning session was read upon the subject, "What Shall We Do to Employ and Protect Our Girls?" After a liberal discussion of the subject, the committee on resolutions made their report, which was eagerly listened to, as the committee consisted of some of the brightest lights in the congress. The report congratulated the Cotton States and International exposition upon the magnifiport congratulated the Cotton States and International exposition upon the magnificent showing they made and the opportunity afforded the race to make a display of the progress thus far attained. It condemns the drink service even at tables in the restaurent of the negro building. It condemns the separate car law and calls upon the lexislatures of the states to institute a law making a first and second-

demns the drink service even at tables in the restaurent of the negro building. It condemns the separate car law and calls upon the legislatures of the states to institute a law making a first and second-class rate on railroads. The Georgia convict lease system is condemned and asparation of the sexes called frr. Governor Atkinson is extended thanks and congratulated upon the bold stand he has taken in the interest of law and order. Other governors are requested to emulate his example.

The article of Rev. S. A. Stoele, D. D., on the modern negro is condemned. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union receives indorsement and all religious societies for the religious training of the youth, such as the Canstian Endeavor. The colored women are called upon to organiza and establish orphan asylums, reformatories, homes for the aged, for the care of the unfortunate of the race. The John Brown Monument Association is called upon to establish or phan asylums, reformatories, homes for the aged, for the care of the unfortunate of the race. The John Brown Monument Association is called upon to establish or phan and the placard and shew bill, is condemned. Better trained teachers are demanded for colored schools such as will take interest in the training of children morally, since many come from unfortunate homes. Legislation to improve the homes by property owners for those tenants and to require tenants to be cleanly, etc., is called for. Lynch law is condemned and the crime which provokes it is condemned. The southern press for the supported. The one-room cabin is condemned and the race which provokes it is condemned. The southern press is called upon to use the term "Mrs." or "Miss" as the case may be in speaking of the colored women. The press of the country was urged to capitalize the word "negro" and a higher class of literature is demanded of the negro press if they would be supported. The one-room cabin is condemned and the race urged to more economy in living.

The frist discussion of the afternoon session was the

Addresses of Welcome—in benair of the exposition, Commissioner I. Garland Penn; in behalf of the Staté Teachers' Association, Professor L. G. Clarke; in behalf of Atlanta teachers, J. C. Thomas.

Solo—Lincolnia C. Haynes, Macon, Ga. Address—Professor George E. Stephens, Virginia.

Address—Professor Kelley Miller, Washington D. C. ngton, D. C. Music—Atlanta Baptist and Spelman sem-Address-Professor William E. Holmes,

Actions Georgia.

Music—Atlanta Baptist seminary.

Address—Professor G. N. Grisham, Missouri.
Address—Lizzle C. Williams, Mississippi.
Music—Atlanta university.
Address—Professor Booker T. Washington, Alabama.
Address—H. T. Kealing, Texas.
Music and benediction.

Evening session in Bethel African Meth-

Music.
Address-J. B. Lafargue, Louisiana.
Address-Professor J. H. Jackson, Ken-Address—Professor C. H. Barnett, West Virginia. Address—Professor J. W. Johnson, Flor-

Music.

Music.

Address—Professor Smith, Tennessee.

Address—Professor Ed L. Blackshear,

Address—Professor Ed L. Blackshear, Texas,
Music and benediction.
A meeting of the committees of business men, farmers, mechanics, waiters, tailors, etc., will be held at F. H. Crumley's store today at 12 o'clock, and the citizens' committee will meet at Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church today at 3 p. m.

He Wants Matthews.

Editor Constitution—Our duty is plain.
To cast aside personal preferences and look only at ability and availability to furnish us a candidate for president in 1896. Who can we elect? But before furnish us a candidate for president in 1896. Who can we elect? But before answering that question let us see who we cannot elect. We cannot elect Cleveland, for the third term would secure his defeat, and aside from that the great majority of the masses would vote against him, for they unjustly consider him as responsible for the hard times. For the same reason any one in touch with him would be defeated. This causes us to look west for a candidate. Who shall it be? The democrats of Indiana have declared in favor of their governor—Claude Matthews. We shall need the electoral vote of that state and Matthews can carry it. Who and what is Claude Matthews? He is a refined gentleman, an orator and statesman, a lawyer by profession, although for years he has followed farming. He served in the legislature and as seretary of state, and is now governor of his state. He has never been defeated and if we place Farmer Matthews on our banner and place it in his hands he will carry it for victory in 1896.

I am not personally acquainted with him, but his clean, honorable record is an open one. I hope the convention will look to ability and availibility and I know in such a case that Claude Matthews will be nominated and be our next president. Will not your state instruct for him? Let us make this campaign with the hope of success and not nominate some one who is defeated already.

convicts. Only three bids on five hundred when the time expired today. The Knoxwille Iron Company offered to take one hundred prisoners for their maintenance, while two local companies bid a merely nominal price for fifty to two hundred prisoners, the state to feed, guard and clothe them. None of the bids will be accepted the prisoners on January 1st

# THE LAST DAYS OF THE YEAR!

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is compounded exactly according to Dr. Barry's original formula, and is recommended as a cure for female ceration and inflammation, or leu corrhea and other discharges, irreg-ularities of the menses, etc. It is, in reality, a specific for all female ailments, and a tonic and functional

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GENIUS IN JAIL.

Ed Moody Says He Has Solved the Perpetual Motion Problem.

AN INVENTIVE MOONSHINER

Says That He Can Construct a Wheel That Will Turn on Forever and Defy Gravitation Laws.

Ed Moody, a typical mountaineer, hail-ing from near Rockmart, Polk county, appears to be a genius in jail. He thinks that he has solved the mooted perpetual motion question.

Since his incarceration in the county jail

two months ago, Moody has occupied his time in drawing plans and specifications of his idea of a big wheel which, he thinks, can be made to roll on until time is no more without any motive power except its

own gravitation
Moody is a queer character, one who attracts attention in a crowd of his peculiar moonshine fellows anywhere. He is about thirty years old and is tall and muscular. His body is straight and his features interesting. He has a well-formed forehead and now wears a short beard. His skin is beginning to turn sallow from confinement and work in his cell.

Moody is thought to be a liftle off in ment and work in his cell.

Moody is thought to be a liftle off in mind by the jail officials, but such a conclusion has not been reached from his manner of speech. Had he not wrote a fatal prophecy that the jail walls would tumble if he was not allowed to go in the jail office he would have maintained the previous opinion of the jailers that he was of mental soundness.

A Genuine Moonshiner. The self-styled inventor says that he has surely solved the perpetual motion problem and in explaining its principles to Tour Constitution yesterday he grew entitic, arguing that the thing would be supported by the self-styled inventor and the self-styled inventor says that he has surely says that the self-styled inventor says that the s

Moody was jailed for m shooting at the arresting be remembered as the recent battle with mo shot in Polk county fatally it was brought to tilicit distilling for assault with the opened fire on Moody Ex.

75 cents; three bottles, \$2.00. PHARMACY

science of the scheme. In his pocket be had half a dozen drawings of different sizes, each representing a wheel which, he thinks, can be constructed to revolve by means of leverage power. He says that his scheme is based on the old-fashloned waterwheel principle and that he con-ceived the idea of the thing by looking at a waterwheel seven years ago.

Why It Will Turn. Moody says that he can make a wheel with leverage power sufficient to turn it by means of extended weights on one side which drop and swing toward the center of the wheel when they reach the lowest extremity. The extended weights make one side of the wheel much heavier than the

tremity. The extended weights make one side of the wheel much heavier than the other, and Moody says that the heavy side of the wheel is bound to cause the lighter to go up. When the weights reach the topmost point they are thrown outward and locked automatically, causing them to be extended far out and making a much longer leverage than on the opposite side of the wheel.

When the weights reach the lower point the extension lock is broken automatically and the weights swing on pivots, hanging down and swinging inwards instead of extending out and balancing the weight on both sides as it ordinarily would. By the downward swing of the weights the leverage power is greatly lessened, and Moody argues that the heavy side will cause the wheel to revolve perpetually. The swinging weights roll upwards to a rest until reaching the top, when they roll over and are forced to an extension like a bended arm when straightened.

Will Ask for a Patent.

Will Ask for a Patent. Moody thinks that a wheel can be large enough to make at least 500 power, and he says the thing will turill time eternal and revolutionize to law of power. He is thouroughly condent of the merit of his scheme, and will attempt to have it patented. He has a ready made arrangements to get draughtsman to draw up corrected piar of the scheme, and thinks that ne will soon be able to demonstrate to the worl that the great question has been solved. It appears to make the model of the world that the great question has been solved.





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Alabama Came In for Her Share of Honors at the Fair.

A GRATIFYING PRIZE LIST

The Splendid Displays from Georgia's Sister State Receive Substantial Recognition by the Jury.

Alabama with her magnificent and diversified exhibit at the exposition fared splendidly in the judgment of the jury of awards. This state's display in manufac-turing, mining and minerals ranks second to none, while her industrial, agricultural, horticultural, forestry and other displays are equally as great. Evidence of this is found in the favor which the jury's ver-dict in awards shows. Their coal and d displays were the best made at

Many individual displays shared in equal als awarded to the displays from this state as many more silver medals were received as a second mark of efficiency. The awards made to this state yesterday

Alabama City Furniture Company, Ala-ama City, Ala., gold medal on tables. Dallas Manufacturing Company, Hunts-

on the system of instruction, for ethod of teaching and pupils' work. Iron and Steel Company, Birming-Ala, gold medal on collective min-

ness of seam.

Shelby iron works, Shelby, Ala., gold medal on iron orea, pig iron, etc.

Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company, Thomas, Ala., gold medal on coal, coke, iron ore and cap rock built into an arch, also a globe of the flux.

T. L. Fossick Company, Sheffield, Ala., gold medal on large slabs and blocks of colytic limestone.

Mobile and Obio railroad, Mobile

mobile and Ohio railroad, Mobile, Ala., gold medal on original maps and statistics relating to the forests of Alabama, planks and trunks, sections of the most important species of south Alabama and Mississippi. State of Alabama, diploma of grateful recognition and gold medal for a collective exhibit of the natural resources, manufacturing industries and educational system of the state, for erection of a building on the grounds and for efficient promotion of the object of the exposition.

B. T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala., silver medal on harness.

Montgomery county, silver medal on agricultural products.

Cadenhead Butte Company, Guntersville, Ma., silver medal on sub-soil and turning blow. Madison county, silver medal on corn, Manuson county, sweet metals of conmarked and meal.

Martinez Cigar Manufacturing Company,
Mobile, Ala, silver medal on cigars.

Williams Automatic Water Cut-Off Company, Opelika, Ala, silver medal on electrical automatic water cut-off.

H. Alfman, Mobile, Ala, silver medal on
patented umbrella cover.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Henderson Knitting Mills Company,
Troy, Ala, bronze medal on knit underwear.

West Huntsville cotton mills, Huntsville, Mest Huntsville cotton mills, Huntsville, Ala., bronze medal on yarns and twine.

Alabama Polytechnic institute, Auburn, Idaa, bronze medal on mechanical drawings.

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school, Tuskegee, Ala., bronze medals on buggies and certiages.

Tuskegee, Ala., bronze medals on buggles and carriages.

Alabama Fruit Growing and Winery Association, Fruithurst, Ala., bronze medal on preserved fruits.

The Nininger-Craven Company, Gurley, Ala., bronze medal on red cedar logs.

H. W. Russell, Huntsville, Ala., bronze medal on logs and billets of hickory.

Woodward Iron Company, Woodward, Ala., bronze medal on blocks of coal, showing thickness of and analysis of coal.

The Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, Birmingham, Ala., bronze medal on block of coal showing section and lump coal.

C. W. Mansfield, Greenville, Ala., bronze medal on matchless mineral water.

Bullock county, bronze medal on farm products.

Mobile, Ala., bronze medal on cigars.

iry Hess, Mobile, Ala., bronze medal

cigars. Eugene F. Haardt, Montgomery, Ala, onze medal on flint corn.

"I. M." Cigar and Tobacco Company, Mole, Ala., bronze medal on cigars.
The Mallory-Halcomb Plow Company, Mole, Ala., bronze medal on turning plows, the soil and sweepers.

M. V. Moore, Albura, Ala., bronze medal homato vines.

mal, Ala., bronze medal on methods and results.

The Parker Coal Company. Cullman, Ala., bronze medal on block of coal show-

# Bloody Times at Two Alabama Mines.

Several Injured. Birmingham, Ala., December 28.—(Special.)—The negroes working at the Dale and the Compton quarries, in Blount county, have been fighting one another since Christmas, off and on. The second fight took place yesterday morning and several of them were injured, though none fa-

The third fight took place last night about 8 o'clock. It was between three dep-

Deputy Sheriff Trason was shot in the Compton quarries are situated four miles out from Village Springs on the Birming-ham Mineral road. It is not on the main line. The Dale quarries are also out on the branch, and only a short distance from the Compton works. J. W. Worthington & Co. operate the Compton quarries, while the Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company have control of the Dale quarries.

Last night the three deputies went to

Dale to arrest a couple of negroes for carrying concealed weapons. The deputies were from Oneonta, and they went well armed with pistols. When they arrived at Dale they found one of the negroes whom they wanted, so the story goes, and they proceeded to put handcuffs on him. Just before clasping the cuffs a crowd of regroes who had gathered around a house near by opened fire on the officers. The latter answered the fire and a miniature battle was fought. The officers were out-rumbered and, it is said, commenced a re-

They had to cross a creek, and while going over this a winchester rifle ball struck Deputy Trason on the forehead. He was felled and when his brother officers picked him up he was unconscious. The negroes were soon after that routed, aid coming to the officers.

It is said that two negroes were seen to fall and it is believed they were injured. Trainmen who came in this morning from Oneonta say that the officer was pretty badly hurt. It is not believed that any negroes were killed, though quite a num ber are now carrying around bruised heads. On account of the remoteness of the place information concerning the condition of affairs is hard to get. The feeling between the two sets of negroes is anything but pleasant and should they get together again there will probably be another right. The white men are trying to keep the negroes quiet, but the latter are disposed not to take back talk from their ene-

on at both places yesterday afternoon, and several negroes bound for Compton were very boisterous when they left the city yesterday. Eight Arrested.

groes had been placed under arrest and will be carried to Oneonta this afternoon. Sev be carried to Oneonta this afternoon. Several more will be arrested.

Officer Trason is getting along all right. He is not dangerously furt.

One negro, whose name could not be learned, was shot in the back and hip in the ngnt last night, he will die. Other legroes were slightly bruised.

It is now believed that all the disturbances have been quieted and work will commence at both mines at once.

It was a case of too much Christmas.

#### the Crew. Waycross, Ga., December 28.-(Spe

Mr. Ed Campbell, engineer on the Plant system, arrived tonight from Jasper, Fla., on Engineer Ratliff's engine, and said that a negro who confessed to having stabbed an to death and seriously stabbed negro man at Jasper this evening boarded the engine and drew his pistol on Camp bell, Ratliff and the fireman and threaten their lives if they attempted to put him off the engine. The negro was being pursued he aid, and he meant to escape. He defie the engineer and remained on the engine until train 21 was met, when the engir were re-enforced by the train crews of the two trains. The negro was armed while the engineers were unarmed. The train crews had control of several pistols which were played unsuccessfully against the ne gro, who escaped into the forest under fir MURDERER ARRESTED.

#### Henry Williams, Who Killed Two Mer

Near Brunswick, Nabbed.

Brunswick, Ga., Docember 28.—(Special.)—
The negro, Henry Williams, who instantly killed Jeff Bryant and Henry Bell at Sterling, eleven miles from Brunswick, on the night of December 7th, has been apprehended. A telegram received by Deputy Sheriff Taylor today from the chief of police of Fayetteville, N. C., brought the formation. The deputy will leave tomorously inght for that piace to get the double knowner. 

### NEGRO MINERS FIGHT. Co., Fertilizers.

uty sheriffs and a crowd of the negroes at

There was considerable drinking going

This morning a number of officers went to Dale to arrest the negroes who took part in the fights, and at noon eight ne-

ROOM FOR RENT. FOR RENT-Elegant apartment for light housekeeping. Apply 56 North Forsyth He Boards an Engine and Intimidates

ROMS FOR RENT—A couple without children will sent part of a furnished house or rooms, at very moderate price.

23 Cooper st, near corner of Whitehall. FOR RENT-Two large front rooms for business or profession; best stand in Atlanta; over M. Rich & Bros.'s store. Ap-ply in store.

SEVERAL nice rooms in my own residence for light housekeeping; partly furnished if desired; young men lodgers; papered, fly, mosquito screens, gas, hot and cold water, bath, electric bells, hot-air furnace, etc.; close in, on car line, good neighorhood. Couple with children or servants need not apply. Possession January 1st. No. 70 Pulliam street, corner Rawson street. M. M. Mauck.

FIVE AND twelve-room houses, furnished or unfurnished; centrally located; desira-ble, nicely papered. Apply 242 Woodward

A Bill Filed Against J. R. Mercer &

A RECEIVER HAS BEEN NAMED

One of the Largest Firms in Georgia. Rated at Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

A bill was filed in the United States district court yesterday afternoon asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets belonging to the business of J. R. Mercer & Co., at Dawson, Ga. Mercer & Co. have carried on a large fertilizer establishment for years and have supplied all the farmers of middle and

southern Georgia.

A bill was filed at the instance of John S. Reese & Co., of Baltimore, Md., creditors, who hold judgments against the firm to the amount of \$5,569.16 principal and \$436.35 interest. The complainants set out in the bill that

\*Mercer & Co. represented to Dun's com-mercial agency that a business worth \$150,000 or \$175,000 was carried on by them. Notwithstanding the high credit thus secured the firm issued a statement several months later to creditors confessing inability to meet obligations and making a statement of assets and liabilities.

According to this statement the assets of the firm were placed at \$236,856.50 and the liabilities at \$155,986.78. On this showing indulgence was extended by all the creditors, thus allowing the firm to continue

The claim of John S. Reese & Co. was re plainants charge that Mercer & Co. have large sums of money in their possession as the result of heavy sales from accumulated products and that unless the court should take a hand in the matter this money might be diverted into other channels. It was further charged in the bill that J. B. Perry, the respondent's father-in-law, was in collusion with him and he also was

made a party to the suit.

The complaint asked for the appointment of a receiver and for process of injunction to restrain respondents from bill which was brought to Atlanta by Col inel Marion Erwin, of Macon, Ga., Judge Newman granted an order appointing A. J. Carver, president of the Dawson National bank, temporary receiver for the irm of J. R. Mercer & Co. case will be finally heard on its nerits on the 8th day of January at 10

#### FUNERAL NOTICE. HETZEL .- The friends and acquaintances

of Mrs. Henrietta Hetzel, Misses Lizzle and Annie Hetzel, Mr. Will F. Hetzel, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Collings and Mr. and Mrs. John Heinz are invited to atat 2:30 p. m. from the residence, 186 South Forsyth street. Interment at MEETING NOTICE.

### Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Exchange bank will be held at 24 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, January 14, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, Cashier. dec29; jan1-8-13-wed

3 to 6 nice rooms with gas and water. Rent cheap; no children.

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. MY NEW nine-room dwelling, handsomely furnished, with all modern conveniences, at corner of Linden and Courtland streets. Would board with party renting same if agreeable. Also cottage No. 65 Linden avenue. All one square from Peachtree street and between two car lines. Apply at home or my office, Temple Court. Lewis W. Thomas.

#### FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPING-New 6-room house, rent \$20; furniture only two months in use, for sale cheap. 106 Peeples street, West End.

FOR RENT in Brunswick, Ga., a large house, splendid location for bodarding. Apply 41 East Harris street, Atlanta.

FOR RENT, January 15th, 7-room house, 53 W. Baker street, second block from Peachtree. Owner, 330 Ponce de Leon avenue.

FOF. RENT—We offer some splendid new houses for rent, 8, 9 and 10-room houses. Every convenience; water and gas. Houses are in demand. If you have one to rent list it with us and we will rent it for you. R. A. Johnson & Milledge, 23½ Marietta street.

FOR RENT-New 5-room cottage with acreage suitable for dairy and poultry farm. Apply junction Lucile avenue and Gordon street, West End, or to Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable. FOR RENT-Well arranged house for boarders or for two families for light housekeeping. Close in. Apply 50 Houston

FOR RENT-9 room-house, near in on Houston street. December 31st. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. FOR RENT-134 Ivy street, 14-room house in first-class repair. Apply C. E. Har-man, Equitable building. dec 27-29 31

FOR RENT-Five-room house, close in on the south side, handsomely furnished, will rent furnished or unfurnished to acceptable and permanent tenant. C. L. Delbridge, at Hotel Delbridge, 10 Trinity avenue.

dec 27 5t NEW 9-room house, large verandas, every modern convenience; close to Calhoun street school. Apply 64 Forest ave.

# FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms; large from room, bath attached. Apply 60 West Harris. FURNISHED ROOMS-Large front room and single room, or part of house, with or without meals. 41 East Harris street,

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished from room, all conveniences, close in. No. Pulliam street. FOR RENT-Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply with ref-erence to No. 179 South Pryor. FOR PRIVATE FAMILY without children, three blocks from Kimball heuse, will rent ricely furnished room. Address H. B., Constitution office. MUSIT SELL the handsome curtains, carpet, chairs at the Williams Typewriter exhibit for cash. Edwin A. Hardin, No. 15 Peachtree.

FOR RENT-On FOR RENT-Comfortably furnished room with all modern conveniences at reason able rates. Apply at 97 Spring street. FOR RENT-Furnished rooms on first floor for gentlemen at No. 94 North Forsyth street. One large, nicely furnished front room for the winter; gentlemen preferred. Ap-ply 24 Alexander st., one block from W. Peachtree.

comfortable rooms by the day for exposition visitors; reasonable rates.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, double bed each, suitable for two gentlemen or couple, \$6 each per month, 75 W. Peachtree. FURNISHED ROOMS for rent to gentle-men only, in a private home; hot and cold water. 34 W. Peachtree. FOR RENT-To permanent tenants large furnished rooms with dressing rooms for \$10 and \$12 per month. 82 Spring. TWO CONNECTING furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; nice lo cality. No. 71 Williams, corner West

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished FOR RENT-Front room, unfurnished or furnished; gas and bath; will rent rea-sonable. No. 17 Formwalt street. FOR RENT-Three or four nice rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Call at 96 Crew street. dec 27 fri sun

TWO ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping, for boarders or lodg-ers; new, modern house; car line. 545 S. FOR RENT-Two unfurnished connecting rooms; suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, 61 Houston St. also one furnished room, at most of the form of the following the family. Best neighborhood in Atlanta. Gas, bath, etc. 74 West Peachtree street

#### FOR EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE-Fine fruit farm 8 miles

from Atlanta for unencumbered city roperty. Address Z. W., care Constitu-ion. WESTERN CORRESPONDENT owning block stock in good paying bank, wife in bad health says might exchange \$10,000 or \$12,000 stock for cut over pine lands in middle Georgia, north of Eastman, on line of railroad; price must be low, titles perfect, nucleus for western colony. W. M. Scott & Co., real estate, Atlanta, Ga. dec 29 3t sun tues thur

SMAbl PRIVATE family with handsome new house, all conveniences, would let room with or without board, or part of house to desirable perties. References. Address A. R., 710 Gould building. ONE OR TWO FURNISHED or unfurn ed rooms, with or without board, to par-ues without children. Address 73 Auburn avenue.
TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; terms reasonable. 72 Williams street.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, 135 West Peachtree St., corner Pine; lodging, 50c.; meals, 55c.
QUIET, pleasant, comfortable furnished rooms, private family, gas and bath; central. 65 Cone street.

MISCELLANEOUS. CALL at 414 Peachtree street and see Dr. Spring's electro-ganvanic belts and body batteries. They would cure you. dec 8-4t su.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER, will seil the Illinois state building to the highest bidder on next Tuesday, 31st instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the building on the exposition grounds. This is a rare opportunity for builders or for parties owning lots near the exposition grounds. owning lots near the exposition grounds. Don't forget the time and place. G. W. Adair.

ALL KINDS of wood stains at cost for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s must move.

THE COLLEGE MEDAL—The Atlanta Business college, Whitehall street, won the medal and first prize over all com-petitors at the exposition. Take your busi-ness or shorthand course at the best col-SECOND HAND swing-stage and ladder below cost for cash at McNeal's Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

COLORS GROUND in oil and dry at your own price at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

CALL at 41½ Peachtree street and see Dr. Springs's electro-galvanic baths and body batteries. They would cure you. dec8-4t-su

### WANTED-Houses.

WANTED—By January 1st, six or eight-room house, partly or wholly furnished, close in. Address with terms, R., 65 Hous-ton st. city. WANTED—By January 15th 6 or 7-room house, near depot, by the year; north side preferred; must have modern improve-ments. State rent per month. Address S. R. L., 46 East Alabama street, city.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, in a lump, an immense lot scrap moldings (for pictures) from 2 to 8 feet long. Burke's Old Book Store. WINDOW GLASS, small lots, at cost for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co's;

### LADIES' COLUMN.

THE BALLARD—Two one-hour lessons free to every lady buying a "Canns Fankle" Silk Case. See beautiful art need-lework done with Eureka silks. Time, it a. m. to 4 p. m. this week. Mrs. P. G. WALL PAPER, ingrain, brown and gray, 12c per rool in large lots for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

PLASTICO, 40c. package in cases for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must

WANTED AT ONCE to buy small farm near Atlanta; must be cheap. Address with particulars, W. Belmont, Atlanta.

OPIUM AND MORPHINE habits painlessly cured at home for \$10. "No cure, no pay." Particulars free. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address lockbox 210,

# FOR RENT-Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—A first-class dairy and truck farm convenient to city. Green & Math-ews, 37 N. Broad street. AC WORTH HOTEL for rent at once; a good thing for somebody; has to be rented by January 1st. Apply to J. L. Lemon, Acworth, Ga.

FARM FOR RENT—To reliable party from January 1st; fine farm of 50 acres, running water, fine fruit and pasture, splendid house, outhouses, etc.: very moderate rent, on railroad, 10 miles from Atlanta. Address Business, care Constitution.

TRUCK FARM—Six acre truck farm, three miles from car shed, on car line. Four-room house, outbuilding, orchard. G. W. Adair, 14 «Wall st. HALF OF STORE for rent cheap; suitable for boots and shoes or fruit center of city. 41 Decatur street.

WINDOW SPACE for rent cheap watchmaker; established ork. 41 Decatur street. FOR RENT—A comfortable hotel with all modern conveniences and two first-class store rooms; possession given Jaruary ist. Inquire George S. May, 707 Temple Court. FOR RENT-I have a farm of about thirty acres eight miles from the center of the city, near Buckhead, with thee houses on the place. Tacres in fruit trees and a fine spring. Would like to lease to agreeable parties for a year. Apply J. H. B., Merchants' bank.

FOR RENT-Space in our store suitable for any small novelty business. Call at 41 Peachtree, Gavan Book Company.

#### ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED-1 we connecting rooms for light housekeeping. Address A., Constitution

office.

WANTED—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping close in; references giver and required; must be first-class. Address Tiflis, this office. WANTED—To rent three or four furnish-ed rooms for light housekeeping in nice private home. Address Reliable, care Con-stitution.

WANTED—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms or small house, modern, near in, south side preferred. Permanent, Constitution.

WANTED—A refined couple desire 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms with small family of good standing. Rooms a little out preferred. Address A. S. B., box 559. WANTED ROOMS—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address H. S. 683 S. Pryor street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Terms moderate. W. W. W., care Constitution.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, comfortably furnished. Also one room for a gentleman, widower, with private family preferred. Address "Mac." P. O. Box 457. No fancy price paid.

WANTED—Three or four rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, to permanent party. Address, stating terms, P. O. box 239. wANTED—Furnished flat or suite, or part of cottage; no children; references ex-changed. Address C., care Constitution.

# FURNISHED room by two young men residents of Atlanta; must be near in and first-class, with or without meals References, Address Monday A. & C., care Constitution.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. HENRY MONK has prolong her stay in Atlanta to give leasons exquisite lace making. Parties dealring take lessons can apply by letter, care to FOUND.

FOUND-A place to have your teeth extracted positively without pain. Dr. K. T. Morgan, office 65% Whitehall.

Pills (Diamond brand) are the best Sai for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." in let fer by return mail. All drugsists Chiche-may Said Company, Particulars.

Julius R. Watts & Co.

FOR RENT. The storehouse now occupied by Richards & Son, No. 36 Whitehall street, three floors; each 185 feet deep; most desirable retail stand in the city for dry goods or clothing; will make long lease with good ten-

ant; possession given March 1st, next. Call on

### PERRY CHISHOL M,

dec 15-15t

SPECIAL NOTICE. WE WILL SAVE you money on your of-fice supplies, letter files, impression books, typewriter paper, typewriter ribbons, nots books, pencils, carbon paper, etc. Call and see the cheapest and best cabinet letter file in the market. Our new catalogue tells the tale, Telephone 241. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall street. 20,000 POUNDS tinted lead in large lots, \$5.00 per 100 pounds for cash at McNess Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

GOLD MINE AT AUCTION. WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, without reserve, at Cleveland, White county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday is January, 1886, a valuable gold mine. Samples or ore and placer gold can be seen and information obtained on application to J. H. Nichols, 19 West North avenue, Atlanta, Ga. HELP WARTE

ADY, with at loss to logo firm. Exercise. Descript: posted occ perticulary. Irving Actory, Atlanta, Ja.

TAYLOR operative at voice correctly at the G

NTED GIFF who is in every veek mitting Min. 37 Gu

at AND FIRST ta Business college medal and first p ors by the jury on States and Inte methods of instru-

WO LADIES to regiver, starographite waitresses, oks. 174 Peacht

WANTED-Money. WANT TO BORROW \$4,000 to build. Will pay \$45 per month, each note bearing its own interest. A. M. B., Constitution. WANTED—Two hundred dollars for year; will give A1 security. J. F., stitution.

FOR RENT
By John J. Woodside, the Renting
50 North Broad Street.
10-r. h., 361 Capitol avenue
11-r. h., furnished, 101 Nelson.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama St., Hillyer Building-Tel

RSE. 君

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ED.

good assort-

right in and ts & Co. and silver.

s been for-

occupied by 6 Whitehall ch 185 feet etail stand in or clothing; ith good ten-March 1st, OLM, IN. Broad St.

TCE. ey on your of-pression books, r ribbons, note , etc. Call and cabinet letter new catalogue 241. Fielder &

in large lots, sh at McNeal move. UCTION. highest bidder, eveland, White est Tuesday in old mine. Sam-d can be seen application to th avenue, At-

NT

an. 1st

th, No. 12 W. ilding—Tel-

r furniture. st End, \$1,250. Tuary 1st, \$30. side, \$16. suburbs, \$18.

be had on

BUSINESS COLLEGES. AND FIRST PRIZE.—The At-Business college has been awarded all and first prize over all comby the jury of awards of the States and International exposition without of instruction." Winter sessus tomorrow merning. Call at the Corner Whitehall and Alabams or write for catalogues. Phone rafts on city liter regular IK, 21 and 22,

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. to sell cigars to dealers; sal-OUNG MAN of excellent education, ex-perienced bookkeeper and accountant ants a suitable position of any kind; seeks and writes four different languages; ili be satisfied with moderate salary, no ojection to leaving city, Address O., Con-litation office. Y SALESMAN WANTED by hed house, dry goods and gen-high commissions; exclusive unparralleled inducements to Address Box 1663, Iowa City,

ANTED-Salesman.

ER MONTH and expenses to rs, experience unnecessary, ex-

dec 23-3t mon wed Irl.

I to negotiate with traveling
salesmen to handle our branda
goods, "Old Brookie," "Oscaraiso our line of fine Kentucky
wines in barrels; commission,
d expenses if preferred; referd. Address D. H. Foushee aon, Ky. dec 15-36; sun

you, Ay. dee 19-28; sun Weising orders for and other good specialties and signs, store fronts, show winders, etc.; figures and numbers hotels; elegant goods, rapid a growing demand; permanent for right persen. World Mantoc. W5, Columbus, O.

sun
N WANTED to sell our goods
holesale and retail trade; our
on sight; liberal salary or comaid; position permanent. For
address Centennial Manufacturdanta, Ga. Factory Milwaukee,
dec22-13t sun

N wanted, \$5 daily, no deliver-lections, costly outfit free, side psive. Manufacturers, 341 Mar-Philadelphia.

PER MONTH and expenses to

its to customers. Folk & Co., St.

IN to take orders. We send sam-pre exclusive territory; pay good of expenses, or liberal commis-proper applicants. Address P. O.

PAID salesmen for cigars; ex-not necessary; extra induce-customers. Bishop & Kline, St. fo. dec 1-im

N BUSINESS BUREAU, 709 street, assists applicants in itiens with reliable firms. Es-

and 22 years of age for office bod beginning for right party. Ad-own handwriting, giving reference, constitution.

The Young man for office work, write shorthand. \$8 per week. Addies Work, care Constitution.

shtree street Monday.

D-Two first-class white barbers

ED-A live, active, energetic groc-an to take charge and put up do not want a boy or a man not to in the business. J. H. Glenn.

ate in the outsides. S. A. T. A. T.

EN TO CANVASS Georgia and ad

states; our men are earning from 0 per month, so can you. Must out \$20. Address H. G. Linderman 04 Gould building, Atlanta.

ED-White man to attend cowa, and general garden and farm work. 215 Equitable building. ED-A first-class butler. Apply at a Alabama street.

ACIST WANTED—Position in the with small salary and interest in Carry stock of \$2,000. Address landersville, Ga. dec 25-21 D—An ail-round groceryman, well ted with north Atlanta trade. It required. Apply Monday at 74 treet.

D-One good selicitor on salary to the Adanta Mutual Life Insur-meany. References required. Ad-retary, 228 Equitable building, At-

New York hosiery manufacturer, d direct to the consumer. Inquire 105 Luckie street.

ED AT ONCE young man to take barge of wholesale lumber office; month to good man; must have , care Constitution.

in each county in the south to sell a College of Life; or, The Great Afzerican Self-Educator;" a manual of
mprovement for the colored race;
made easily, quickly and honoraselling has lightning; greatest sucser struck in book business; the hit
times. J. R. Gay, 56 Fifth avenue,
decs 13t sun

NTED—Men and women to work at me; I pay 32 to \$16 per week for makme in partenits; new patented method; one who can read or write can do the
at home in spare time, day or eventend for particulars and begin work
so. Address H. A. Gripp, German arTyrone, Pa.

NTED—A first-class white barber, a
menent situation; will pay \$9 per
and half over \$15. Geo. Bender,
dec 22 2-t sun.
H paid for your neighbors' addresses;
newspaper clippings \$20 per M. Send
Adv. Clipping Bureau, Mahler
New York.

Sept3—52t sun

NTED—A special representative in

Trib.—A special representative in the state to travel. \$75 to \$100 salary commission to energetic young men. That chance for teachers and students. It pleasant and permanent. Spleadid mitty to make money. Our new plan libr will fire. Address National Light of the state of the s

TED-Men everywhere to act as pri-detectives under instructions. Ex-unnecessary. Contract and guar-turnished. Address Co-Operative De-

TED Chambermaid. Apply at 58 t Peachtree street.

DI, with at least \$25, to travel for Chi-co finn. Experience unnecessary; no age: genteel occupation. Address, particulary, frying Ludwig, general cry, Atlanta, Ga.

LADTES to travel, cashier, ticket ber, sterographer, pantry woman, 4 waitreses, nurses, 4 white women 174 Peachtree.

TED-A first-class cook for small v: must come well recommended. litehall st.

ED-A governess in family to teach are and music, Address J. R. Hen-Sun Hill, Ga.

CLASS canvassers wanted, ladies men, for good business. Room No. 1, it Forsyth st. FED—An active and experienced lady mapher. Give age, reference and salary wanted. Address "G," care lutien.

RD-German woman to do general work; good wages to right party. West Cain street.

TAYLOR, operatic teacher, places ofce correctly and teaches for the Room 617 the Grand.

ED—Girls who want to work six in every week. Apply Monday, Dix-ting Mill, 37 Guliatt street.

ED—Assistance of reliable wet for portion of each day; references is good wages. Address Harry,

ED—At once for January ist six ladies of good appearance who are of a situation at light employed short hours to address C. O. M., 202, city, in own handwriting for its.

first-class cook; no other Mrs. F. A. Johnston, 185 S

HELP WANTED-Female.

intent sure. Valuable into National Correspondence inton, D. C. Write today.

York city.

HELP WANTED-Male.

February, 1870.

dec 22-su wed.

WANTED—A position in hotel or family.
Have filled every department. References for fifteen years. Housekeeper, 146
Courtland street.
BAKER—Good all-round man wants situation, town or country; good recommendations. Address 201 Woodward avc.
SALESMAN SALDSMAN wishes a steady position where faithful service will be appreciated; a hustler. W. G. H., care Granite hotel.

SITUATION WANTED in laboratory of wholesale drug house; references exchanged. E. L. B., & South Pryor St. WANTED Position as collector on salary or commission. Can give good bond. Ad-dress Collector, care Constitution. WANTED-A trained, all round newspaper man wants an engagement as proof reader, or in any department. The more difficult the work the more acceptable; special or regular, N. M., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—By a lady of experience, the position of governess in a family. English branches and music taught; best of testimonials. Address Mrs. L., box 70, Eatonton, Ga. deci-St wed sun WANTED An experienced and competent teacher desires position in literary department; can teach English, Latin and music References. Mattle Lou, Duluth, Ga. dec 15-3t sun YOUNG LADY desires position as companion; would assist with light house-keeping in exchange for refined society. E. G., Constitution.

WANTED—By a lady fully competent to comply with the requirements of position, a housekeeper's piace in hotel or large boarding house or first-class private family. Best reference as to ability, etc. furnished. Address Miss Line, care Constitution.

WANTED—A position to do general house work, care of children, plain house work. Address L., care Constitution. WANTED—Competent lady stenographer desires position at once, Address, Stenographer, Constitution. POSITION WANTED as housekeeper, chambermaid or the mending in private family. M. C., 98 Hill st., city. dec29 2t sun tues

DRESSMAKER and lesigner understanding the business croughly. Salary, or interest in the business. Northern references required. A. Constitution.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in Georgia, North and South Carolina to work the cheapest and best life and accident insurance on the market. Liberal contracts can be obtained by applying to Julius A. Burney, manager, 600 the Grand, Atlanta, Ga. dec 29 I2t sun Atlanta, Ga. dec 29 f2t sun
WANTED—Reliable state agent to represent manufacturing establishment in the
sale of musical mistruments, such as
planos, organs, guitars, mandolins, etc., on
which we have many new and valuable
improvements, that will make them sell
at sight. Party must be good business
man, come well recommended and have
at least \$1,000 cash. For further particulars
address McMahel & Gilmore Mfg. Co., No.
If West Main street, New Albany, Ind.
deci2-4t-sun

TWO RELLABLE state agents for Georgia and Tennessee required immediately by Chicago firm; new staple article; good terms. Irwing Ludwick, general delivery, Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS to sell patented article, dealers, farmers, families buy at sight; one agent sold 19,000 in 30 days. Samples 25 cents, prepaid. R. Givens, wholesale grocer, Corpus Christi, Tex.

pus Christi, Tex.

AGENTS—Just out, new 1896 illustrated testalogue free. We manufacture best selling novelties; big profits. Write for particulars. Address Manager, 25 Randelph street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Morey "Store" Burner with new fluted shade and new "adjustable feed" for 1896 now ready. Also new "Farlor" Burner just out. Samples of both styles for testing for 31 cash with order (half price). Write for illustrated literature, flatent and agencies' reports. Guaranteed no "renewals" required. Testimonials of wealthy merchants in principal cites. also national men everybody knows. The best is always salable. Morey Gas Burners captivate and hold the good opinion of the public. Exclusive monopoly of sale given parties having spondulix (impecunious don't bother please). A. C. Morey. La-Grange, Ill., inventor, patentle and manufacturer. Atlanta salesroom fi Peachtree street. Twenty city salesmen call immediately.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—A daily, sure, many are making double this selling aluminum novelties, the new subdaily, sure, many are maning double this selling aluminum nevelties, the new sub-stitute for silver, untarnishable, wears bet-ter, costs less, liberal terms. Write for full information and catalogue or sample 10c. Aluminum Novelty Company, 335 Broad-way, New York. dec 22-8t su. way, New York.

Gec 22-st su.

AGENTS WANTED—Gold glass name plates, numbers and signs; readable darkest nights; samples loaned. Thomas & Co., Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Note; Ye who read this little ad. and answer not will miss "a good thine," household novelty, carried in pocket. Write ye today. Sullive Bros., Keokuk, Iowa. dec 20—4t wed thur sat sun

DICTIONARY OF UNITED STATES history is wanted by everybody; agents make the per week easily; one agent sold 39 boeks in 39 calis; angther 66 books in one week. Write for particulars; outfit in Puritan Publishing Company, 35 Bromgad street, Boston, Mass.

June6-28t sun AGENTS WANTED who desire to couble their income. Our wonderful aluminum novelties pay 200 per cent profit, sell at sight; interesting work delivered free. Sample 10c. Write for terms. Aluminum Novelty Co., 235 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Economy gas ourner saves 40 per cent of gas, makes a large, beautiful light and gives 169 per cent profit to salesmen. General Agency Co., 225 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill deci-5t sun AGENTS WANTED to take orders for our celebrated 44 custom pants and suits. Chicago Custom Pants Co., 205 Firth avenue, Chicago. dec 27 7t

EVERYTHING in hotel, 62 Peachtree street, for sale, beginning Monday morn-ing, December 20th. FURNITURE—New and second-hand car-pets, steves, househeld and office goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad. FURNITURE! Everybody calls on Gris-wold & Martin to buy, sell and exchange furniture; packing done on short notice. Griswold & Martin, 115 Whiteball street. SELLING OUT furniture, embroideries, curlos, etc., at the Russian exhibit, wo-man's building, upstrirs. Bargains. Special terms for wholesale trade. dec29-2t sun tues FURNITURE BOUGHT, sold and exchanged; furniture packed on short notice. See Griswold & Martin, 115 White-hall street.

FOR SALE-1.500 camp chairs and stools, cheap. Apply Portable Chair Concession, exposition grounds. exposition grounds.

WE HAVE a half-dozen sets furniture, bedsprings, mattresses and bed clothing and other household furniture; a range for restaurant or hotel, used for two menths; will sell for about half-price, though you can't tell the furniture from new goods. No. 9 East Alabama street.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Iyes, 58 South Broad street. FOR SALE at a Sacrifice—Bedroom suita and linen, matting, carpets, window shades, and uphoistered cots. All as good as new. Atlanta Hotel and Accommoda-tion Company, 4 North Pryor street. dec24-7t

WE have free and clear real estate in Flor-ida, Kentucky and northern states, which we will exchange for second-hand household or office furniture. Empire Business Agency, Room 413, Norcross building.

PIANO used just three weeks; will not be able to dispose of same where expected when we lately purchased it, and now for sale on Monray and Tuesday at just 182 less than its price. Aunt Jamims's Ritchen.

BOARDERS WANTED. PERMANENT BOARDERS WANTED—Elegant rooms, excellent table. Call at 93 Nelson. Mrs. S. M. Kemp.

WANTED—Permanent boarders at 103 Washington street, Two very desirable front rooms and one side room; neighborhood unsurpassed. dec 23 st sun tue wed WANTED—Gentlemen boarders, or two couples, permanent, private family; every convenience, good table, pleasant and homelike; harth side; close in. M. C. P., Constitution. homelike; north side; close in. M. C. P., Constitution.

WANTED—Boarders. A family or party of four to occupy lovely suite of rooms, with private bath, etc., in a handsome home on Peachtree street. No other board-ers. References required. Comfort, care Constitution office.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in private family, near in, north side. References. Address Home, this office. PARTIES DESIRING a refined home can be accommodated at 427 Piedmont avenue references. references.

LOVELY PRIVATE PEACHTREE home for permanent boarders at \$1 per day, 3 blocks from Aragon, C. W. K., Constitution. ROOM AND BOARD—Reasonable rates.
332 Courtland avenue.

PERMANENT COUPLE can secure delightful room, furnished or unfurnished; splendid home table; reasonable rates. T. F., care Constitution. LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, clear beds, cheerful fires, good fares, close in 4 per week. 27 Markham st. WANTED BOARDERS—Few gentlemen or couples without children at 121 Wash-ington street, Mrs. A. Morrison. BOARDERS WANTED-No. 45 Trinity avenue; one in room, \$5.50; two, \$4; three or our, \$3.50. First-class board. PARTIES desiring permanent board and FOUR NICE YOUNG MEN can get board and room in private Jewish family. Ref-erences exchanged; rates reasonable. 18 Woodward avenue.

WANTED—Permanent boarders; house newly furnished; table first class. 35 Houston street, corner Ivy. FOUR OR FIVE gentlemen can get board for \$3.50 per week by applying at 288 E. Hunter street. Hunter street.

COUPLE TO BOARD with small private family without children; large front room in home on first-class residence street. References exchanged. S., care Constitution WANTED—Northern boarders in select home; fine location; low rates. 56 W. Baker st.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, good board for eight young men; \$15 per month. 98 W. Peachtree.

WANTED—Two couples or four young men to board at private residence, north side, close in. P. O. Box 93, Atlanta. WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders in private family; references required. Apply 386 Capitol avenue.

FIRST-CLASS permanent boarders wanted; convenient to business part of town. No. 34 Capitol ave.

WANTED—Day boarders; terms reasonable. Apply 105 East Ellis street.

EIGHT OR TEN young men can get first-class board and lodging at 15 Houston BOARDERS WANTED-A couple without children, or two young men, can secure board in a private family at a very low price. On street car line; first-class neigh-borhood. Call at 24 Highland avenue and see nice front fooms. Bee nice front fooms.

LOARDERS WANTED—Gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen can get nice front room with board in private family, close in Hot and cold baths. Apply 41 East Cain street.

EXTRA LARGE and comfortable front and back pariors, furnished or unfurnished, with excellent board. Liberal rates. References exchanged. Call or address 156-158 Whitehall street.

WANTED—A few nice people to board in elegant Peachtree home; every luxury and social home life; reasonable. Elite, care Constitution. TWO YOUNG MEN can secure room and board at the Duncan, next door to the wanted Boarders—A couple can se-cure elegant room and board at the Dun-can, 71 Marietta street.

PERMANENT boarders wanted now at Hotel Aberdeen, opposite Aragon annex, two doors from Peachtree street, Nos. 22 and 24 East Ellis street, Atlanta, Ga. Family hotel, new and medern in every respect, hot and cold baths; house heated through with furnace heat and strictly first-class table. PARTIES giving best references can secure select board in elegant private home. S4 Peachtree, four blocks from Aragon hotel. No small children. WANTED-Two young men can get per-manent board at 21 Gilmer street. BOARDERS WANTED—Invalids or otherwise going to Florida may find fine, cheapboard on an orange growe; fine water. Address L. L., care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two young men for nicely furnished rooms with first-class table fare; terms reasonable. 33 Cooper street. WANTED BOARD RS 26 Capitol avenue has been refurnished and is now open for permanent boarders; day boarders solicited; terms moderate. Mrs. J. B. Lapsley.

BOARDERS WANTED—A pleasant home for permanent boarders; on street car line; neighborhood and surroundings the best; in private family of two, E. W. care Constitution.

THE GARDIEN, 50 Houston street, new house, elegant rooms and excellent table is now ready for permanent and traisent guests.

MRS. C. C. MORRALL has reopened her house at 145 Spring street. Permanent and exposition boarders will be accommodated. BOARDERS WANTED—Permanent and transient; lovely rooms; splendid table; close in on car line to exposition, 249 White-hall.

hall. dec2-3t
GOD BOARD, central locality, on reasonable terms; also table board. No. 223
Peachtree street, one block from Aragon hotel.

ELEGANT HOME for permanent boarders; 110 per week; 175 per month for couples. 226 Peachtree street. dec22-2t
BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room newly furnished, first-class table fare to a permanent gouple at very reasonable rates; in nice locality, close in and convenient to business. 33 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. dec 27 4t
EXPOSITION visitors can get comfortable EXPOSITION visitors can get comfortable rooms and choice table fare at \$1 per day at \$3 Auburn avenue. dec25-5t
PERMANENT BOARD, handsome home, hot water in dressing room; every modern convenience; references. 64 Forrest ave. dec25 8t

WANTED-Board.

WANTED BOARD by lady in private family or small boarding house, by week or month. Answer, stating terms, E. E., Constitution. GENTLEMAN AND WIFE desire board in refined private home; suburbs preferred; references given and required. Address Exclusive, Constitution.

LOST.

LOST-In exposition grounds, government building, Smith & Wesson, self-actin pistol. Return to G. W. Waits, No. in the company, West End, and get reward dec 29 2t STRAYED OR STOLEN from pasture back of Walker's place, near front entrance to exposition grounds, one fine-looking half Jersey cow, light red, with slight indications of brindle marks on side, small horns turned in; weight about \$50 pounds. Return to W. J. Montgomery, 61 West Harris street, and receive reward. Harris street, and receive reward.

LOST—On northbound train Monday night, Southern railway, valise with valuable papers, marked "H. W. Campbell, Atlanta, Ga.;" finder will please send to 225 Marletta et, and get reward.

LOST—Overcoat, keys in pocket with name of owner on keyring; reward will be paid to finder. C. S. Elyes, Gate City Coffin Co. DOG LOST—Lerge St. Bernard, orange color, white around neck; inform James Wright, 29 North Forsyth street, where he is to be found and receive reward.

LCST—Cameo locket with monogram "M," lady's picture inside, Liberal reward will be paid for its return to H. 1. McKee, Gculd building. BUSINESS CHANCES.

at things always pay. By my plan \$100 m ted \$357 in one week. Smaller invester realized proportionately. Valuable in formation free. H. Hudson, 539 Madison ave., Covington, Ky.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence soliticed. Warren, Ford & Co., If Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE—The stock and

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of S. Maier & Co., wholesale jewelers, 8 Mafietts street, at a great sacrifice; will sell either in any quantity. deeds 7t
FOR SALE—Dairyman's outfit, horse, wagon and harness, very cheap; also two
2-horse wagons. Call at 105 Ellis street.
WANTED—Menggar with \$350 to take WANTED Manager with \$250 to tak charge of barber shop and pool room Barber preferred. Address Box II, city. \$400 BUYS business paying \$3 per day must be sold at once; illness; be quick and address Box 11, city.

A FINE BUSINESS CHANCE—A well established drug store of twelve years standing, in good neighborhood; worth \$2,500; will sell for \$2,000. Address 178 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE—Lunch room doing good bus ness; good reasons given; will sell ches if sold at once. Address S., Constitutio WANTED—Partner in lunch room; sme capital required, and good chance make money at 96 Decatur street.

make money at 96 Decatur street.

FOR SALE OR RENT The Gridiron restaurant, corner Wall and Loyd streets, opposite Union depot, Atlanta. It is most favorably located, best equipped and largest in Atlanta, and with its established patronage and location it is sure to continue to be a money maker. It was an exposition enterprise with the present proprieters, who do not wish to continue in the business. Gridiron Company. FOR SALE-BAKERY-In the best town in southern Georgia L. Cook, 91 Rail-road avenue.

road avenue.

DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "Hew to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Malled free Comstock, Coats & Co., Rialto building, Chicago, sept 29 13t sun

WE HAVE CUSTOMERS for business places of all kinds. If you wish to sell your business or want partner with capital, call on us, or send particulars. Empire Business Agency, Room 413 Norcross building.

ing.

A \$5,000 INVESTMENT will give a man position with \$2,500 yearly income and chance to double his money inside of on year; money secured by first mortgage Address Stock Yard, care Constitution. PARTY with \$1,000 capital wishes to investin some business that will bear investigation. Room 413, Norcross building.

gation. Room 413, Norcross building.

LARGE STOCK of cigars, popular brands, direct from factory, for sale or to exchange for merchandise or city or country property. Empire Business Agency, Room 413, Norcross building.

IF YOU WANT to buy a business call and see us. We have a complete list of business opportunities. Empire Business Agency, Room 413, Norcross building.

FREE—Handsomely illustrated "Guide of Speculators and Investors," mailed free, Send us your name and address. C. D. Hughes & Co., bankers and brokers, 55 Broadway, New York city.

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sito PER MONTH, or more. Chances to
make money by speculation are better
now than ever. Nice incomes are mane
from small investments. Wheat and stocks
offer excellent opportunities for those with
limited means to make money. We always
work for customers' interests. Write for
advice and book showing how to do it free.
Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.
novel-sun-wed

novel-sun-wed

DO YOU WANT the best thing on earth for making money? You can get it now. The scenic railway at the exposition will be sold at once. It can be operated where it is or moved to another location. Call on or address P. F. Smith, agent, Norcross building, or at the scenic railway office. TO WESTERN and southern manufactur

ers of cotton goods, machiner; and in-ventions—Send catalogue and write F. L. Rockwood, Fermanent, American Agent, Apartado No. Sti, Bogota, Colombia, S. A. oct20-tf-eod MAKE MONEY—By careful speculation in grain through a reliable, successful firm. Excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plans; fully explained and sent free; highest references. Pattison & Co., 700 Omaha building, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL.

LAXAFLOUR—I will send recipe and sample of Laxaflour, the infallible nutriment for increasing fiesh, and developing the arms and bust, by which my own weight was increased sixty-two pounds in six months. It positively has no equal as a flesh producer and extirpator of dyspepsia. Ten cents silver and 2c stamp. Mrs. Turner Smith, Alexander City, Ala. MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper published monthly; wealthy patrons; per-sonal introductions, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington street Chicago. DR. MRS. ROSA Freudenthal Monnish, specialty, diseases of women, 3 Church street, Atlanta Private sanitarium for a limited number of ladies. Seventeen years in successful operation. Consultation free and confidential.

HOW to become a lawful physician. Course by mail. Ill Health University, Chicago. dec29 3t BILLHEADS, noteheads, cards and statements printed for 75 cents for 500 at Southern Star office, 20 Peters street.

WIGS, any character or color, mailed for 11, beards 40 cents, moustaches 7 cents, masquerades, stage makeups, tricks and novelties. Catalogue free. Charles Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

DR. W. A. MONNISH, physician and surgeon; specialties; diseases of women and nervous system. Office, room 2, third floor, Chamberlin, Johnson building, Atlanta. WANTED-By refined gentleman, stranger in city, a lady acquaintance. Confidence, Constitution.

Constitution.

WATCHES CLEANED, 75c.; mainsprings, 75c. You can pay more but you can't get better work. Atlanta Watch Repairing Company, 28 Peachtree street.

PERSONAL—Why suffer with aching teeth when you can have them extracted without pain by taking gas; perfectly safe and pleasant to take. Dr. E. T. Morgan, office 654 Whitehall street. COPAL VARNISH, 40c. per gallon for cash at McN.al Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

HIGH GRADE watch repairing, French hall and chiming clocks. Music boxes repaired in first-class order at low prices by E. Lineck, 9 East Alabama street.

MARRIED LADIES will learn something that will interest as well as benefit them by addressing H. Williams, M. D., P. O. Box 873, Ocala, Fla. decil-ilt-fri sat sun wed

LINSEED OIL, Mc. per gallon for cash at McNeal Pain and Glass Co.'s; must KEEP your feet warm. Dr. Springs, 41½
Peachtree, makes electric insoles for shoes. Try a pair.
dec3-tf-su

decs-4t-su

HARD OIL PAINTS, 90c. per gallon for
cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s;
we must move.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife
used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no
pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.
oct 27-30t su. BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WANT to represent, as attorney, few bus-iness men or corporations, on salary; de-sire interview. Address Lawyer, care Con-stitution. READY MIXED PAINTS, guaranteed the best, at 80c. per gallon for cash at Mc-Neal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

BUILDERS AND REAL ESTATE owners, attention! On next Tuesday at 2 p. m. I will sell at auction on the exposition grounds the Illinois state building. This magnificent building cost about \$15,000, but it will be sold for what it will bring without limit for cash. Purchaser will have 90 days in which to remove the building. G. W. Adair. ROOM MOLDING in large lots far below cost for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

MARRIAGE PAPER free, securely wrapped, with 1,000 advertisements unmarried people who, would like correspondents for pleasure or marriage. Many rich. Gunnels Monthly, Toledo, O. nov3 10t sun

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Bto. FROM THE SPRING runs the babbling brook; the fountain head, and the beginning of a book. The preface and introductory to a tale untold; A saving to the soul, and a joy for the old. The great, grand and only Georgia Bugsy Co. 3 South Broad and 34 South Forsyth streets.

Broad and 34 South Forsyth streets.

A LARGE lot excellent home-made harness and saddles at very low price. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—Santa Claus has come and gone, but we are here yet with a full line of goods and we are going to make all of our customers New Year presents in the way of low prices. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama street.

street.

CARRIAGES, farm wagons, fine home-made harness and saddles, lap robes, olled horse covers at close figures. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell treet. I SAY, CHARLIE, have you seen the latest wonder of the nineteenth century? Why, what is it? Why the Georgia Buggy Co., of course; the grandest assortment of vehicles ever shown at prices that simply dazzle you. 39 South Broad street, 24 and 36 South Forsyth street.

34 and 38 South Forsyth street.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS—Ladies' and gents' saddles, elegant laprobes, goat harness, traps, phactons, buggies, high grade goods for little money. D. Morgan, 30 W. Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—A good horse for \$20; also a lot of good horses at same prices; also a good bus and a fine hack cheap. This stock must be sold to stop feed bill. Apply at 110 Whitehall, 'phone 401.

WE HAVE 600. NEW custom-made bug-gies and carriages at manufacturers' prices for sale or to exchange for real estate or anything of value. Empire Busi-ness Agency, Room 412, Norcross building. FOR SALE—A family borse of fine size and appearance; will sell cheap. No s East Alabama street. EVERYTHING GOOD has an imitate

we are no exception to the rule; the mighty oak stands, a majestic dictator, while the poor little mushroom rots on its stool. Finest delivery and laundry wagons. The Georgia Buggy Co., 39 South Broad and 34 South Forsyth streets.

A FINE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT—Ivery and gold mounted riding whip, ladies' and gents' lovely saddles, lap robes, carriage or buggy, so handsome and so cheap at D. Morgan's, 20 W. Mitchell street. CAR LOAD of buggies just received and set up in our showroom; our low prices will make you happy. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama

"ALL THE WORLD LOVES a winner,"
this is as true as that the world loves a
lover. If you are a winner, the world is
with you, if a loser, you lose alone. The
slickest buggy in the world at the only
Georgia Buggy Co., 39 South Broad and 34
36 South Forsyth streets. FOR SALE—A new sidebar top buggy, a snap for cash. B. H. C., Constitution.

IF YOU WANT the best wagon at reasonable price don't consider any but the White Hickory. White Hickory Wagon Mfs. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama st. THOU, the great and only Georgia Buggy Co., originator of the finest buggy that wood, iron and skill ever produced, may thy bread be smeared with honey, as thou hast pleased the people for little money. Grand display of vehicles at 39 South Broad and 34 South Forsyth streets.

WANTED—To thank the people for their liberal patronage to us. The holiday trade has certainly made us happy. White Hick-ory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama street. street.

LIFE IS SHORT, but oh how sweet; lots of love and a little Bo-peep. One of our traps is a dream of life, and a joy forever. The only Georgia Buggy Co., 3 South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth Sts. South Broad and 34-35 South Forsyth Sts.

IT IS TRUE that we sold a large number of lap robes for the holiday trade, but we have yet a quantity of assorted styles for those who want New Year's presents. White Hickory Mfg. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama st.

FOR SALE—After January 1st, 100 well broke, acclimated horses, single and double harness. Accustomed to electric cars. Also herdio coaches suitable for street traffic or hotels. Apply to Atlanta Lumber Co., Atlanta, Ga. dec 20—12t

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$1,000, \$1,200, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$6,000 to lend at a per cent; larger loans made at 6 per cent. T. F. Scott 841 Equitable building, dec28-7t

dec28-7t

ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upon improved Atlanta real estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 16½ Bast Alabama street.

\$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, \$25 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewel-FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta. T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta,

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Inman building.

\$38,000 AT 6 PER CENT: \$40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store property, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 2 North Broad street.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta De-count Company. Office 8th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier. RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate: special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. THE ECONOMICAL BANKING CO. make loans on real estate, repayable monthly; no criminssion. Apply to W. A. Bates, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building, dec 15 1 m sun wed fri

FOREIGN MONEY bought and sold; drafts issued on all parts of the warld: money loaned on collateral and real estate. 'Phone 1479, George S. May, 707 Tempde Court. dec 14 tf dec 14 tf
SOUTHERN LOAN AND BANKING CO.
always has money to lend on long time, repayable in monthly installments; rate of interest depends upon character of security offered. No commissions. We also buy money notes. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street.

sep 29-2m-su,tu,thur.

\$1,000 TO LOAN on improved city property. H. L. McKee, Gould building. MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta property at low rates without delay. W. P. Patillo, Temple Court.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$55,000 for straight five year loan on good improved city residence property in sums of \$5,000 to \$18,000 at 7 per cent interest and 1 per cent commission, and on central business houses at 6 per cent of \$14 per cent. Money is ready. Call on D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. \$1,500 TO LOAN for client on city realty; money here waiting. John W. Cox, at-torsey, 23½ Whitehall street.

WE WILL BUY all your school books.
Write us for particulars. We have in stock all the school books used in the city schools also. Textbooks for every county in Georgia. We have the largest assortment and biggest stock of schoolbooks in the city. Don't fail to see us to buy, sell or exchange schoolbooks. Gavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree street.

BICYCLES-92 Victor D. good condition, \$30: 94 Victor, fine condition, \$30: 95 Victor, fine condition, \$30: 75 Victor, fine sate is the biggest bargain we have had in a long time: 36 Boys procumatic, \$50. Fine last is the biggest bargain we have had in a long time: 36 Boys procumatic, \$50. Forand new, \$35. Full particulars furnished. Bicycles repaired and rented. H. J. Pigott Cycle Company, 75 North Pryor street.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

ONE OR MORE of Crankshaw's water melon souvenir spoons stamped patented on back. A liberal premium paid for same. Spoons, care Constitution.

ONE OR MORE of Crankshaw's watermelon souvenir spoons stamped patented on back. A liberal premium paid for same. Spoons, care Constitution. WANTED—To buy a lot or part of lot at Westview cemetery from owner. Ad-dress W. B., 30 Madison st., city. WANTED—A second-hand roller desk. Phelps, 25/2 East Alabama street.

Phelps, 26% East Alabama street.

WANTED—Your watch to clean, 75c.; main spring, 75c.; hands, 16c.; glames, 16c. All work guaranteed. Atlants Watch Repairing Company, 28 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Two telephones in good working order, A. W. Anders, Almo, Ga. WANTED—One pair second hand platform scales, 800 to 1,000 pounds. The M. M. Mauck Co.

Mauck Co.

WANTED—Second-hand Yost typewriter; must be cheap; send sample of work and best cash price. P. O. Box 644.

WANTED—All parties having buildings for sale or removal and packing exhibits will find it to their interest to correspond with W. T. Renfroe & Co, 19½ South Broad street.

street.

WANTED—The readers to know the advertisement in last Sunday's Constitution for a teacher at Snapfinger, Ga., was not James Kelley's. Suppose some one who wanted to teach the school had it done. James Kelly.

WANTED—Every one to know that their teath can be extracted without pain by taking gas. The safest known anaesthetic. Dr. E. T., Morgan.

WANTED—TYPEWRITER—Second-hand Remington; state number, condition and

WANTED—To rent, with option of buying furniture for bedroom, sixting room, din-ing room, kitchen, for light housekeeping. Address Reliable, Constitution.

Address Reliable, Constitution.

TROMBONE, EUPHONIUM or barytone wanted. State make, description, where can be seen and very lowest cash price. Address Horn, Box 366, city.

BUSINESS OF ANY DESCRIPTION from outside parties conducted with dispatch and care. Manuscripts corrected and put in shape for publication. Original articles prepared on any subject. Preparation of tresh, catchy or humorous advertisements a specialty. Amanuensis work solicited. Everything neatly typewritten. Correspondence invited from all sections. George F. Viett, 37 South Pryor, Atlanta. Ga. dec 30-st sun tue thr sat

WANTED PIANO-Must be a bargain.
Address, giving full particulars and lowest price, spot cash, care carrier No. 3,
postoffice, Atlanta, Ga. FURNITURE WANTED-Will buy exposi tion hotel furniture, bedding, chairs, any quantity. Address "Mack," care

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Fine young Poland-Chine pigs eligible to registration. J., care Constitution. CONFEDERATE almanae for 1862, containing history of formation of confederate government, etc. Send 25c for copy to Harry Krouse, Atlanta, Ga.

STRIKING SLOT MACHINES for sale; every barroom should have one; no gam-bling. Agents wanted. Address with stamp, C. E. Schafiner, Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE—Registered Jerseys with young calves, fresh in milk. Good families.
Lewis Cook, 21 Railroad avenue.

100 LIGHT GAS MACHINE in good order; very thing for country hotel or residence. Box 317, Atlanta, Ga. YOU CAN get fresh Florida oranges at Marshall & Miller's, 9 S. Broad street. dec29-2t dec29-2t
FLOOR PAINTS, 75c. per gallon for cash
at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must

move.

SEED oats, rye, corn, millet and peas.

Largest variety seed oats on this market.

Texas rust proof, winter grazing, blue, turf, Burpee, prolific, Brown spring and Burt or 90 day tats. T. H. Williams, 5½ South Broad street.

South Broad street.

FOR SALE—Two good copper stills and plant ready for operating same. Everything in first-class order. Plant worth \$500; will sell at most any price. Call on or write to J. J. Bull, Talbotton, Ga., or T. J. Kelly, Atlanta, Ga. ULTRA MARINE BLUE, 7c. per pound in 160-pound lots at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A full line of new and second-hand fire and burglar-proof safes; all makes. Safes bought. C. L. Delbridge, 10 Trinity avenue. dec 29-4w- sun mon wed PAINT BRUSHES at cost for cash at Mo-Neal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

GILDERS' WHITING, \$1.50 per 100 pounds for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

FOR SALE—Blank notes retaining title until full amount purchase money is paid; 10c dozen; 75c 100. Bennett Printing House, 21 South Broad street. BUILDERS AND REAL ESTATE owners, attention! On next Tuesday at 2 p. m. I will sell at auction on the exposition grounds the Illinois state building. This magnificent building cost about \$16,000, but it will be sold for what it will bring without limit for cash. Purchaser will have 90 days in which to remove the building. G. W. Adair.

W. Adair.

ROOF PAINT and mortar stain, at cost for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several second-hand passenger and freight, in good order, on hand. We will take your old in exchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator Works. GOLD BRONZE, large lots, 85c. per pound for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

pound for cash at McNeal Faint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

THE NEW YORK HERALD building and contents for sale. Apply J. A. Charlton, Herald building, exposition grounds. dec28-6t

6 WINDOW JACKS tinners and painters use, \$3 each for cash at McNeal Faint and Glass Co.'s; must move.

HANDSOME OFFICE FURNITURE for sale cheap. We are offering for sale at reduced prices all the goods in our exhibit in the manufactures and liberal arts buildings consisting of a very handsome bank fixure, office ralling, flat, roll top and ctanding deaks, check flies, signature flies, letter files, document files, book cases, etc. Don't fall to see them and get our prices. Drop a postal card to P. O. Box 700, Atlanta, Ga., and our representative will call on you. The Globe Co., E. L. Gash, representative dec 17 2w

BLACK ASPHALTUM VARNISH in large BLACK ASPHALTUM VARNISH in large lots, 40c. per gallon for cash at McNeal Paint and Glass Co's; must move.

CALL AND SEE our large stock of second-hand typewriters. Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premiers, Williams and other makes at a very low price. We have an expert repairer and can put your machines in good condition at reasonable cost. We are doing the typewriter business of Atlanta, and can suit you in a machine if you will give us a trial. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR RENT-Second-hand Caligraph No. 2, in good condition, cheap. "H. F. C.," It Spring street.

CALL at No. 73 North Pryor street and see the latest improved machine. Liberal allowance for old machines taken in exchange. Remington-Sholes Typewriter Company, John Bratton, general agent.

GOLD MEDAL awarded Williams Type-Company, John Bratton, general agent.

GOLD MEDAL awarded Williams Typewriter for speed durability, visible writing, permanent alignment, prettiest work,
manifolding. Few second-hand Williams
for sale. Universal satisfaction! Catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No.
15 Feachtree.

THE YOST writing machine, indersed by
the axposition company and acknowledged the leading typewriter of Atlan
Send for catalogue or call on Fleid
Mower, Gen. So. Agents, 6 Wall

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FURNISHED HOUSE, nine rooms; for rent; destrable location, on the bacco land. Mrs. Barlow, Hunting on FOR TRADE OR SALE—530 acres in Jefferson county, Florida, ten miles of Monticelle; will sell or trade for la Texas, Louisians or Arkansat. W. Dallas, Tex.

Texas, Louislana or Aramas and lot & Dallas, Tex.

FOR SALE-6-room house and lot & fronting two streets. \$100 cash, he \$38 per month. Special bargain, as wishes to leave the city. Apply to Powers, 145 Currier street dec a FOR SALE—Six-room house. FOR SALE—Six-roam house, and and water, at Gimer street; 2,701. Terms easy. Apply to F. M. Moore, 16 Loyd street, coal and wood yard.

FOR SALE, rent or exchange, fruit, truck and dairy farms near Atlants and in Warren and Richmond counties, 60 rgta, and timber lands with water power in Alken county, South Carolina. Geo. W. Howard, Kirkwood, Ga.

FOR SALE—Florida land; eight acres fronting on Biscayne bay; beautiful, elevated site, suitable for winter home. Address S. J., Postoffice box 131, city.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Beautiful lots from \$40 up; full, healthy locality; sold on most favorable terms (6 per cent interest) at less than one-third of original price. George S. May, 707 Temple Court. 100 ACRES seven miles north of Atlanta; will sell all or exchange portion, John Cox, attorney, 23½ Whitehall street.

Cox, attorney, 23½ Whitehall street.

AN FLE-ANT SUBURBAN HOME at Marietta, Ga., for sale at auction—On the first Tuesday in January, 1896, will be sold to the highest bidder, before the courthouse door at Marietta, the Kirkpatrick homestead and farm, near the western edge of said city, adjoining Major J. L. McCollum. The dwelling contains fourteen rooms besides bathroom and linen closet, and the farm contains about 230 acres. Will sell all or part at private sale before January 1st, if desired. The property will be shown or any questions answered by the undersigned. Enoch Faw, agent, Marietta, Ga.

rietta. Ga.

Geo-4t sun
FIFTY ACRES land at Hapeville for sale;
nice 6-room house, barn, etc., on it.
Beautiful boid never-faling stream bounds
it on one side; land lies beautifully; about
15 acres in original woods. This is just 8
miles from Atlanta, near Central railroad
and not far from Atlanta and West Point
road and Atlanta and Florida road in less
than a mile. An ideal place for a mburban
home and will be sacrificed for \$5.00. It is
worth double that amount. Write Dr. H.
Perdue or R. G. Matthews, Barnesville,
Ga.

A. J. West & Co., Real Estate. THE NEW YEAR is dawning. We have made within past four months new business acquaintances enough, who have money enough, to buy all the property for sale in Atlanta. While we do not expect to sell all, we hope to sell a few hundred thousand during the coming year. If you wish to sell give us description and price immediately. If you want to buy we will serve you taithfully. Costs you nothing to try. A. J. West & Co., Real Estate.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street 6-R. HOUSE AND LOT 50x100 on Spring street, has east front and will make a nice little home for some one. Very easy terms will be made if bought soon. Say \$500 to \$500 cash and small monthly payments for balance. Price only \$2,800.

8%, 18% OR 28% ACRES fronting on Peachtree street; one of the choicest building sites on Peachtree road, being high and well shaded; has 5-r. h., and good garden and fine young orchard of peach, plum, cherry, quince, pear and applie trees, besides grapes and small fruits; in fact it is just the place for an ideal suburban home. Terms one-fourth cash, balance long time and price down to \$215 per acre. Titles are perfect; must be sold soon.

perfect; must be sold soon.

LOVELY, new 3-r. h., on large lot in West End, worth \$6,000. I will sell this week on easy terms for \$4,150.

CENTRAL PROPERTY near the new captol, fronting east on a good newed street, lot \$2,100 with 10,700t side and rear. This property if vacant would be cheap at 75 per foot front. but I will sell this week at \$45 per front foot on very easy payments. There is money in this.

There is money in this.

4. R. H. on Bowden street, near Paschired street, free of city taxes, very fine large in 155x774. Buy this and double your money in six months. Call soon and let me show you this gem. Price only \$2,300.

A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR I wish to all who read the above ad and if you have not aircady got a home of your own, I wish you would call and let me show you how easy you can get one from me on the easy payment plan. Please call and see me soon next week. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE—Furniture, bedding and creery of a 60-room hotel. Everything good quality and used but a few we Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad.

ONLY \$2,400 this week for two-story elements from house in good neighborhood, one mile from carshed. Tile hearths, tric gas lighters and two-light winds the haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad street SPECIAL BARGAINS in houses and lots on Boulevard and on St. Charles avenue, northeast Atlanta, large lots, gas, water, sewers, electric cars, every convenience. Will build to suit purchasers. Have one new 8-room house: a model of convenience. Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad street.

For Sale by George Ware, 22 West Alabama Street.

Christmas and the exposition have come and gone. The war is over; now, let's get to business.

34,500 buys 3-story brick store, nearly new, now rented, which pays 17 1-5 per cent. Come and see it.

1200 cash will start you off on a nice 5-room cottage, \$1,200; monthly payments only \$10.

\$550 buys fine lot 50x145, good location.
\$1,100—4-r. cottage on Boulevard, worth \$1,800.

\$39 per acre—141 acres, four and a half miles out, very fine land; 200 yards of railread; 6-room cettage and good outhouses.

\$20 per acre, half mile from Georgia railroad, 12 miles out, fine land; very cheap, \$1,500—75 acres near Manchester, 45 acres open; 12 acres of bottom; two acres in orchard; 3-room house.

GEORGE WARE.

FOR SALE or exchange for eastern or northern property a house and lot, 301 Lee street; also 405 acres of partly improved land near Douglasville, Douglas county, Georgia Call or address W. A. Giover, 201 Lee street.

BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE

SCHOOLS REOPEN Thursday, January 2d. We have taken stock and unloaded all our no-account trash on our "amateur" would-be competitiors. Our stock is up-to-date; no old editions. We sell more school books and supplies than all the other houses combined. Why? Because we have a better stock and sell so much cheaper. Remember we have been established Il years, and are "Ine only old book store in Atlanta! The largest in the south!! The cheapest in the world!!! Burke's Old Book Store.

Store.

ALL MANNER of schoolbooks and supplies cheap at Burke's Old Book Store.

WE BUY BOOKS of all saleable kinds, from the smallest lots to the largest libraries. We pay cash. No connection with amateur "attemptors." We also buy paper novels, magasines, confederate money and Indian relics. Burke's Old Book Store.

PARTIES OUT OF THE CITY having books, etc., for sale write us for particulars, etc., free. Don't ship before corresponding. Address Burke's Old Book Store.

# AUCTION! DIAMONDS. WATCHES AND JEY

Commencing Monday, December 30th, at 2:30 P. M., we will offer our entire stock of Fine Goods at publ auction without reserve, having purchased heavily for holiday trade and wishing to make a change our business; hence the sacrifice. Ladies especially invited to attend sales. My personal guarantee go with each purchase. 60 Whiteh J. D. LEWIS, Auctioneer. A. L. DE Street.

## HURCHESAND CHURCH NEWS.

"Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep it Holy."

#### NEW YEAR LAY SERMON.

we are about to undertake a voyhave never seen before, but which fancy ctures in a way more flattering to our than true to the reality, we linger on the threshold of our home in order impress more deeply upon the heart the sweet memories of "days that are no more," and to reach pleasant occasions associated with them, and out of which they grew as flowers grow out of the heart of May. Thus meditating we turn sad but hopeful eyes upon the future, whose horizon stretches before us but whose scenes are hidden by an impenetrable vall which the hand of God alone can lift.

With feelings whose heat expression is

which the hand of God alone can into With feelings whose best expression is glience, and with thoughts too holy to be clothed in the common garb of speech, we finally turn away and with lagging steps leave the loved and familiar scenes and pursue a path whose end no one but God an see and know.

Emotions somewhat similar to these, but deeper and more solemn, control us as we stand upon the threshold of a new year. The angels who have lived with us in the homestead of the heart, stretch forth their hands to us in eternal farewell, for ne flies and they cannot tarry longer th their mortal host, no matter how rreestly he may plead for them to con-une the comfort and happiness which heavenly presence conferred.

ne what is time? We think of it in

he abstract; we use the word metaphori-ally. With the help of fancy we invest cally. With the help of fancy we invest the conception with wings or we personity it as a reaper, who with death-dealing scythe cuts down the glory, the beauty, the warm and radiant life of the world, as ruthlessly as the scythe of the husbandman cuts down the golden wheat ears in the harvestfield, or the fragrant grass in the meadow. But in our rhetorical toying with this impalpable thing, do we fully appreciate the fact that time is the most real, the most solemn, the most sublimely impressive and important element of human life.

onous click of the clock's pendulum is the ancible pulse throb of creation. The everlasting gives token and emblem of its existence in the passing hours; they come and go, and go and come in that ceaseless and go, and go and come in that ceaseless regularity which the Divine Will has ordained as the physical expression of its own everlasting harmony. The hours are the appreciable atoms of a cycle within whose circumference exists all that was, or is, or ever will be; all that is humanly conceivable of the physical morel and spiritual

of the physical, moral and spiritual attons of Jehovah.

subject he properly contemplated by creatures endowed with reason. Time, therefore, assuredly is entitled to the great importance which we have given it. It is, in virtue of its indisputable pre-eminence the sublimest theme upon which the pow-ers of thought can be employed. No better occasion can be selected than the death f the old and the birth of the new year value of time, and to color the meditations of the soul with the divine hues of truth.

At such a time the soul seems to be transported into a sphere of thought far beyond the reach of her ordinary flights. Some mysterious, etherial power is the propelling force. Having attained that supremest height, the wistful eyes of the soul behold larger and more distant re-gions of the dream-veiled land of the fu-ture. O, then, how busy is Memory! See, eagerly she grasps her pilgrim-staff to retrace the paths over which the twi-light of time is slowly settling. But on which of them should she go back? Ah, there are jewels to be recovered, which she dropped, unnoticed, from the heart's-crown in the heat and turmoil of life's battle: she remembers them now, and wants them reset in their places. Then the graves of dead hopes are to be visited, and tenderly adorned with lilies and forgetme-nots, for love's sake Shady bowers are to be explored again, where we, way-worn and weary, time and again stopped for rest and refreshment; where Fleasure, with the sweetness and beauty of her roses, transformed the common air into sephyrs of Paradise; where the harps of Peace hilled us into slumber, with music such as the angels might charm from the sacred lates of heaven. There it was that deeping dropped into our cert from the ears, as softly as dewdrops from the re-dendent skies of Jule, into the silver

alices of the lilles. Yes, through all this encharted region, ever which the sunset of the dying year throws its weird glamour, Memory o stop, at last, at one apot in the swhere the grass grows rank, where red autumn leaves lie in drifted eaps, and where the gray spirit of neglect sids his doleful court—it is the grave of

lost Opportunities.

O that we could recall them! O that these neglected flowers of the past could be made to bloom again! How beautifully they blossomed all along the pathway of the year! In their chalices glistened the permaning wine of gladness; on their leaves lay the honey-dew of contentment. Their ty the honey-dew of contentment. Their pots drew sweet sustenance from the hiden and overflowing springs of divine aspition. Heavenly voices whispered to us their loveliness and urged us to take d possess them—but we heeded them at. Our eyes were blinded with sin and lishness. We scorned them as worthes weeds, and, finally, they died, as arts die sometimes—from neglect of pse they live for a without whose love is impossible.

happy, and ill strong in wanty Fa-

cherish the golden opportunities of fleeting time, instead of neglecting them, to our loss and sorrow? Will we exert all our en ergies of mind and body in the pursuit and in the cultivation of the true, the good and the beautiful, so that the world may be benefited by our labors and be made brighter and better because we have lived in it? In a word, will we be what we

cught to be and can be if we will?
Therefore, let us trescure the lessons
of the passing years, lay them to heart,
and imbue our souls with the wisdom they may contain. Nothing takes place in hu-man life, from which something may not be gained that will either benefit the soul, be gained that will either benefit the soul, or enlarge the scope of our mental faculties. So doing, every new year shall blosom like a rose, and be a fragrant and acceptable offering to heaven, when it shall join its predecessors and be gathered to the dust of an immemorial past.

CHARLES W. HUBNER.

#### PULPIT PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. Hawthorne's subject this morning at the First Baptist church will be "Christ in Song or the Uses of Sacred Music." He will preach this evening on "How Men Qunech the Spirit of God."

At the Church of Our Father this morning Rev. George Leonard Cheney will preach on "God's Christmas Gift to All Men." The subject of his evening dis-course will be "The Religious Poetry of Whittier and Sidney Lanier."

"Civil and Religious Reforms" will be the subject of Dr. R. V. Atkisson's discourse this morning at the Central Congregational church; at night he will preach on "Assaults of the Devil."

Rev. S. Y. Jameson will continue his discourse on the Holy Land at the West End Baptist church tonight. These letters have aroused deep interest, and large congrega-tions flock to hear Mr. Jameson every Sunday evening.

Dr. W. F. Cook, the presiding elder of the North Atlanta district, will preach at the First Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. Cook will also preach at Merritts avenue church this evening at 7:30 o'elock.

Dr. C. P. Williamson will preach this morning at the First Christian church on the subject of "Christian Union." This is one of Dr. Williamson's favorite themes, and a subject on which he has thought profoundly. At the evening service a stere-opticon lecture will be given by Mr. C. Oliver Power on "Where the Other Hair Live." Mr. Power is provided with a splen-did oxy-hydrogen lantern, and his entertainment will prove a most delightful one to the congregation.

General Clement A. Evans will conduct the services at Barclay mission this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr., will occupy his father's pulpit this evening at the Boulevard church.

WITH THE CHURCHES.

#### Babtist.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night and regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Choral Society every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Central Baptist, Rev. D. W. Gwin, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. All invited.

Third Baptist, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. F. Spence, of Herriman, Tenn., and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. All cordially invited.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Services II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Malvern Hill, superintendent. At the evening service the pastor will continue his lecture in the "Holy Land."

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. C. N. Donaldson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. F. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintendents. Regular monthly conference on Wednsday night in connection with the midweck prayer and praise service. Public cordially invited to all these services. Seats free.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's meeting Friday 2:45 p. m.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All invited.

First Baptist church at 11 a. m. the pastor, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, will discuss the following subject, "Christ in Song, or the Uses of Sacred Music." At 7:30 p. m. his subject will be "How Men Quench the Spirit of God."

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Services at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent.

Park street church, Rev. J. B. Robins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Everybody invited. Boulevard church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, D. D. paster. Preaching at II a. m. by the paster and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. F. B. Shepard, superintendent. Everybody

Decatur Street Mission church (Methodist), 376 Decatur street, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor. Sunday school, 3 p. m., C. H. Burgel, superintendent.

St. Paul's, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30. The public invited.

Asbury Methodist church, corder Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. West Atlanta church, on West Hunter carline between West Hunter and Ashby streets. Preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. by Rev. Frank S. Hudson, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 3 p. m.; Frank M. Aiken, superintendent; J. H. Tinnie, assistant.

South Atlanta church, corner of Weyman and Capitol avenue. Preaching every second and fourth Sundays at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Frank S. Hudson, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 3 p. m.; W. J. Mayfield, superintendent.

#### Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., H. T. Inman, superfriendent

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at II a, m, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Pryor street mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 p. m. at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets; R. E. Hunter, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Services Sundays and Thursdays.

The Edgewood mission of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 p. m., Inman Park, Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton, superintendent. Moore Memorial church, Rev. A. R. Hol-derby, D.D., pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. All in-vited.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. D. Beatle, superinteadent.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Kirkwood, Ga., Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. F. Emery.

### Presbyterian Reformed.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, Whitehall and Humphries streets, Rev. H. B. Elakely, pastor, Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 10 a. m.

The Cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. Albion W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the dean. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Sittings all free. Public cordially invited. Ushers in attendance.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Frum street, near Corput, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge, Sunday school 3 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 p. m. Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., H. L. Parry, superstandent. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Morning prayer at II a. m. by pastor. Sun-day school at 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, super-intendent.

Christ church, Hapeville, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge Morning prayer at 11 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Bartwell, priest in charge. Sunday school at 3 p. m. East Point mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Services at new chapel at

#### Episcopal.

The Incarnation church, on Ashby, near Gordon street. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. W. J. Page. Sunday school 8 p. m., C. M. Goodman, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Congregational church, West Ellis, near Peachtree street, Rev. R. V. Atlisson pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subjects for Sunday services: Morning, "Civil and Religious Reforms." Evening, "Assaults of the Devil."

Pleasant Hill church, West Third street, Fev. H. E. Newton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 conducted by Rev. A. W. Cox. Sunday school at 3

Christian Church.

First Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, opposite courthouse, C. P. Williamson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Subject "Christian Union." Leoture at 7:30 p. m. by C. Oliver Power, of Columbus, O. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Bell, Superintendent. The lecture at 7:30 p. m., "Where the Other Hair Live," will be illustrated with many magnificently colored views by a splendid oxyhydrogen stereopticon. A silver offering will be taken at the close of the lecture. The Endeavor society will meet promptly at 6 o'clock. All visiting Endeavorers are cordially invited to be present at our services. Christian Church

in Young Men's Christian Association hall at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Church of Our Father on Church street, near Peachtree street. Rev. George Leonard Chaney will preach at 11 a. m. on "God's Christmas Gift to All Men," and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Religious Poetry of Whittier and Sidney Lanier." Christmas music with carols by the children. All are made welcome.

#### Congregational. Congregational, Pleasant Hill, West Third street, Rev. W. E. Newton, pastor. Ser-vice by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m.

Universalist.

First Universalist church, Knights of Pythias hall, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, Rev. W. H. McGlaufin, pastor. Services II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by G. S. Weaver, D. D. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Faith." The evening discourse will be "The Gospel View of Life." Spiritualist.

# The Spiritualists will meet in the Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building, corper of Hunter and Pryor streets, tonight at 1:20 o'clock. Professor William Fretts will lecture. Subject, "Astronomy." All are cordially invited. Take elevator.

Barclay Mission. Sunday school 9:36 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m. Services at night. John F Barclay, superintendent of mission. This work is badly in need of financial work and its future existence is threatened Everybody invited.

## Y. M. C. A.

The services at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at \$30 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. M. B Williams, the evangelist Everybody should hear him. Subject, "A Young Man of Placed"

Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Sunday school 3:30 a. m. Sermon at 11 a. m. by Bishop W. J. Gaines, D. D. Naticnal woman's congress 3 p. m. At 730 p. m. Bishop Herry M. Turner, D. D., Lie, D. All are welcome.



**NEW PROCESS** For the Cure of Consumption, Threatened Consumption, BRONCHITIS, LUNGS.

WONDERFUL IN ITS RESULTS.
Read the following letter, published by permission. This lady was down in bed from lung hemorrhages:
"Tallassee, Ala., December 18 1000 permission. This lady was down in bed from lung hemorrhages:

"Tallassee, Ala., December 16, 1896.—Dr. W. W. Bowes. Dear Sir: I write you a few lines to let you hear from my mother. She says she is getting along very well. She says she is feeling better than she has in a year. She says she does not cough now at night and some days does not cough at all. The pains in her breast are very much better. Mother looks better than I have seen her look in a long time. I bemuch better. Mother looks better than I have seen her look in a long time. I believe she will get all right. She will still take your treatment till you say stop. I inclose money for another month's treatment. Mother is looking better than I have seen her look in years. You may publish this for the benefit of others. Yours truly, W. G. FREEMAN, JR."

The New Process treatment is a "home" publish this for the FREEMAN, June Yours truly, W. G. FREEMAN, June Yours truly, W. G. FREEMAN, June Yours treatment. It can be sent by express to anywhere in the United States. Send for question list on lung diseases. All letters cheerfully answered if stamp is inclosed. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, No. 409 Norcross building, No. 409 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.



#### RECEIVER'S SALE

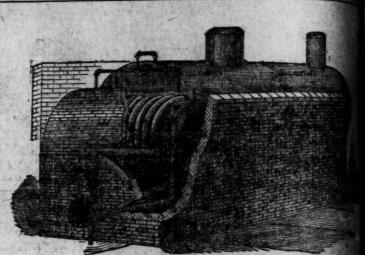
In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, in the case of R. Walter's Sons, et al. vs. Alexander Kreisle, I will sell to the highest and best bidder on Thursday morning, January 2, 1896, the stock of goods consisting of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now in the store at 49 Whitehall street, in the city of Atlanta. All bids must be sealed and delivered to me at the Capital City Bank in the city of Atlanta on or before eight o'clock Thursday morning, January 2, 1896, to be opened at Chambers of Fulton Superior Court at half-past eight o'clock for confirmation by His Honor, J. H. Lumpkin. This December 28, 1895. Jacob Haas, Receiver.



Keeps the Boiler Clean.

**Prevents Scales** from Forming.

Keeps the Furnace Sound.



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Wonderful

C. B. ATTACHMENT.

Your Arches Will Never Need Repairs if Yo

HAVE THE-

Heats the Feed Water. But if you have a Feed Water Heater, you still na C. B. Attachment, and it will give the same proportion of efficiency economy. Nothing takes the place of the C. B. Attachment.

The C. B. Attachment has been greatly improved, and having been int duced in New York City, it is receiving the approval and indorsement of highest authority on steam engineering.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET AND REFERENCES TO THE

# C. B. ATTACHMENT CO

Office 271 Broadway, Shoe and Leather Bank Building, New York City, or

THE GEORGIA REPRESENTATIVE OF THE C. B. ATTACHMENT COMPAN

# H. R. Brown, Macon, Ga.

Sale of Illinois State Building JACOBS'

THE ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING,

This building is of Georgia pine, 140x100 feet, the main ball being 70x40 feet. The mill work cannot be duplicated for less than \$2,200 and original cost of building about \$10,000. It can, with little expensible converted into an elegant country home, or family residence. This is a rare opportunity for parties owning lots near the grounds. This sale will be absolute, to the highest bidder, without reserve or limit. Terms for sale, cash.

Purchaser must remove building from exposition grounds by the list of April, 1896.

Sale at 2 p. m., Tuesday, December 31st, in the building on the exposition grounda, dec 29-3t

G. W. ADAIR.

COOK REMEDY CO ns. Solo, oro capital cented our unconditional ranty. Absolute proofs sentsealed on applican. Address COOK REMERY CO., 307 sonie Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

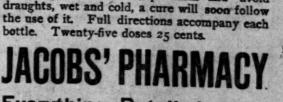


ON EXPOSITION GROUNDS QUININE AND DOVER'S

COMPOUND.

#### How to Cure Colds.

For this purpose there is nothing better than a remedy that will tone up the system and excite the skin to healthy action. All inflammation, such as Coughs, Colds, Pleurisies, Pneumoias, etc., are cause d by cold chilling the surface of the skin of some portion of the body and thus driving the blood from the surface to some internal organ, and whichever organ is weakest suffers; hence some have coughs, others catarrh, some pneumonia and others rheuma-tim, etc. Whatever will equalize the circulation will relieve the disease. Jacobs' Compound Quinine and Dover's Powders excite the skin to reaction, tone up the system, equalize the circulation, moderate the pulse, and then, if the patient will keep warm and avoid draughts, wet and cold, a cure will soon follow



Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

Corner Peachtree Decatur Streets

# SHOES

To earth will rise again," if they are made right. Our Shoes, have the best material and workmanship obtainable, will give satisfacts wear. That is what our customers say.



TANK ! 6

leavi so Car Joss

Chart

MOS

# THE CONSTITUTION, J

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1895.

# THE FLIGHT

# of PONY BAKER.

### 3 New Story of Boy Life.



BY WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

CHAPTER VII. NEW GRIEVANCES

After that Pony Baker gave up running off to the Indians. He about gave up running off altogether. He had a splendid Fourth of July. His mother could not let him stay up the whole of the night before, but she let him get up at 4 o'clock, and fire off both his packs of shooting crack-ers; and though she had forbidden him to go down to the river bank where the men were firing on the cannon, he hardly misswere firing off the cannon, he hardly miss-ed it. He felt sleepy as soon as his crack-ers were done, and another fellow who was with him came into the parlor and they both lay down on the carpet and went to sleep there, and slept till breakfast time. After breakfast he went up to the court-house yard, with some other fellows, and then, after dinner, when they all came round and begged, and the big fellows promised to watch out for Pony, she let him go out to the second lock with them promised to watch out for Pony, she let him go out to the second lock with them and go in swimming in the canal. He did not know why this should be such a great privilege, but it was. He had never been out to the second lock before. It was outside of the corporation line, and that was a great thing in itself.

After supper Pony's mother let him fire off his powder snake and she even came out and looked at it, with her fingers in her ears. He assured her that it wouldn't make any noise, but she could not believe him; and when the flash came she gave a little whoop and ran in doors. It shamed him before the boys, for fear they would laugh, and she acted even worse when his father wished to let him go up to the courthouse yard to see the fireworks. A lot of the fellows were going, and he was to go with the crowd, but his father was to come a little behind, so as to see that nothing happened to him; and when they nothing happened to him; and when they were just starting off what should she do but halloo to his father from the door where she was standing, "Do be careful of the child, Henry!" It did not seem as if she could be a good mother when she tried, and she was about the fraidest mother in the Boy's Town.

All the way up to the courthouse the boys kept snickering, and whispering, "Don't

kept snickering, and whispering, "Don't stump your toe, child," and "Be careful of the child, boys," and things like that till Pony had to fight some of them, Then thep stopped. They were afraid his father would hear anyway.

thep stopped. They were arraid his father would hear anyway.

But the fireworks were splendid and the fellows were very good to Pony, because his father stood in the middle of the crowd and treated them to lemonade, and they did not plague him any more going home. It was 10 o'cleck when Pony got home; it was the latest he had ever been

Just before the circus came, about the end of July, something happened that made Pony mean to run off more than anything



"WANTS TO GO WITH THE CIRCUS, HEIGH?" SAID THE CIRCUS MAN.

that ever was. His father and mother were coming home from a walk in the evening; it was so hot nobody could stay in the house, and just as they were comin the house, and just as they were coming to the front steps, Pony stole up behind
them and toesed a snowball which he had
got out of the garden at his mother, just
for fun. The flower struck her very softly
on her hair, for she had no bonnet on, and
she gave a jump and a halloo that made
Pony laugh, and then she caught him by
the srm and boxed his ears. "Oh my
good-ness! It was you, was it, you good-fornothing boy? I thought it was a bat?" she
said and she broke out crying and ran into
the house and would not mind his father who was calling after her, "Lucy, Lucy, my

dear child." Pony was crying, too, for he did not in-tend to frighten his mother, and when she took his fun as if he had done something wicked, he did not know what to think. He stole off to bed and he lay there crying in the dark, and expecting that she would come to him as she always did, to have him say that he was sorry when he had been wicked or to tell him that she was

when he came back with the circus. But still he meant to run off with the circus. He did not see how he could do anything else, for he had told all the boys that day that he was going to do it; and when they just laughed, and said, "Oh yes. Think you can fool your grandmother! It'll be like running off with the Indians." Pony wagged his head and said they would see whether it would or not, and offered to bet them what they dared.

The morning of the circus day all the fellows went out to the corporation line to meet the circus procession. There were ladies and knights, the first thing, riding on ladies and knights, the first thing, riding on spotted horses; and then a band chariot, all made up of swans and iragons. There were about twenty baggage wagons; but before you go to them there was the greatest thing of all. It was a charlot drawn by twelve shetland ponies, and it was shaped like a great shell, and around in the bottom of the shell there were little circus actors, boys and girls, dressed in their circus clothes, and they all looked exacting like fairies. They scarcely seemed to see

was just behind him with
of water and he spoke up
wants to go with the circus.
They both set down their be
Pony felt himself turning pale
circus man came toward them
to go with the circus, heigh? Le
lcck at you." He took Pony by
ders and turned him slowly re
looked at his nice clothe
by the chin. "Orphan?" h
Pony did not know what
Leonard nodded; perhaps he CHAPTER VIII
THE CIRCUS COMES TO THE BOFS
TOWN. Leonard nodded; perhaps he what to say, either; but Petthey had both told a lie.
"Parents living?" The circust Pony, and Pony had to

> scarcely hear him, and said, "Well, that's right. W. orphan we want to have his so that we can go and ask sort of a boy he is."
>
> He looked at Pony in such smiling way that Pony took cohim whether they would want I hurnt brandy.

He gasped out "Yes" so

the fellows said he was th

ed the outside of the tent began and kept the boys under the curtains. Even then Pony could n

courage to say anything, he was just behind him with

burnt brandy.
"What for?"

"To keep me little."
"Oh, I see." The circus me his hat and rubbed his forehead silk handkerchief, which he thre top of is hat, before he put it "No, I don't know as we will." er short for giants just now.

you like to drink a glass of
milk every morning and grow in footer?'

Pony said he didn't know whether would like to be quite so big; and the the circus man said perhaps he wou rather go for an India rubber man; the was what they called the contortionist those days. "Let's feel of you again The circus man took hold of Pony of felt his joints. "You're put together pretright; but I reckon we could make you if you'd let us take you apart with a scr driver and limber the parts up with rationake oil. Wouldn't like it, heigh? We let me see!" The circus man though moment, and then he said, "How we double somersaults on four horses barebado?"

do?"

Pony said that would do, and then the circus man said, "Well, then, we' is just lit it, because our double somersault, four-horse bareback is just gong to leave us and we want a new one right away. Now there's more than one way of joining a circus, but the best way is to wait on your front steps with your things all packed up and the procession comes along at about 1 o'clock in the morning and picks you up. Which'd you rather do?"

and the procession comes along and o'clock in the morning and picks you up. Which'd you rather do?"

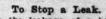
Pony pushed his toe into the turf, as he always did when he was embafrassed, but he made out to say he would rather wait out on the front steps.

"Well, then, that's all settled," said the circus man. "We'll be along," and he was going away with his dog, but Jim Leonard called after him, "You ha'n't asked him whereabouts he lives."

The circus man kept on and he said

The circus man kept on and he said without looking around, "Oh, that's all right. We've got somebody that looks after that."

"It's the magician," said Jim Leonard to Pony and they walked away. (To be Continued.)



To stop the leakage of a boat by the use of sawdust appears at the first suggestion ridiculous. It is a common method, however, employed by backwoodsmen in some parts of Australia.

One day a party having a big pile of luggage discovered upon loading it into a scow at the end of one of the regular "carries" that the boat leaked badly. To delay for repairs would occasion consider-

able annoyance and without repairs to proceed seemed impossible.

At this juncture one of the men had the boat unloaded again and brought from the sawmill near the spot a quantity of saw-dust. This he sprinkled thickly upon the water on either side of the boat:

When the weight again sank the boat the influx of water through the sides and bottom sucked in the sawdust which finalaccumulated in the crevices, swelled fer the water and actually stopped the

#### What Interested Him.

"My dear child, you really should not eat your pudding so quickly."

'Why not, mamma?"

"Because it is dangerous. I once knew a little boy about your age who was eating his pudding so quickly that he died be-fore he had finished it."

(With much concern)-"And what did they do with the rest of his pudding, mamma?"

Athletic Chickens.

In the state of Washington there In the state of Washington there is chicken fancier who says he is raising athletic breed of checkens. For their ben fit he planted a large patch of sunfic which soon grew to a considerable.
The discovered that the



PONY TOUCHES OFF HIS POWDER SNAKE.

sorry, when she thought she had not been quite fair with him. But she did not come, and after a good while his father came and said, "Are you awake, Pony? I'm sorry your mother misunderstood your fun. But you musn't mind it, dear boy. She's not well and she's year pervous."

well, and she's very nervous."
"I don't care!" Pony sobbed out. "She won't have a chance to touch me again!"
For he had made up his mind to run off with the circus, which was coming the

next Tuesday.

He turned his face away, sobbing, and his father, after standing by his bed a mo-ment, went away without saying anything but, "Don't forget your prayer, Pony. You'll feel differently in the morning I

hope."

Pony fell asleep thinking how he would come back to the Boy's Town with the circus when he was grown up, and when he came out riding three horses bareback, he should see his father and mother and sisters in one of the lower seats. They would not know him, but he would know them, and he would send for them to come to the and he would send for them to come to the dressing room and would be very good to them—all but his mother. He would be very cold and stiff with her, though he would know that she was prouder of him all the rest put together, and she

than all the rest put together, and she would go away almost crying.

He began being cold and stiff with her the very next morning, although she was better than ever to him, and gave him waffles for breakfast with unsalted butter, and tried to pet him up. All that day she kept trying to do things for him, but he would expect the per level at night. would scarcely speak to her; and at night she came to him and said, "What makes you act so strangely, Pony. Are you of-fended with your mother?"

"Yes, I am!" said Pony, haughtily, and he twitched away from where she was sit-ting on the side of his bed, leaning over

"On account of last night, Pony?" she

asked tenderly.
"I reckon you know well enough," said Pony, and he tried to be disgusted with her for her hypocrisy, but he felt his heart getting softer, and he had to set his teeth hard or he would have broken down crying, "If it is for that, you musn't, Pony dear.

"If it is for that, you musn't, Pony dear, You don't know how you frightened me. When your snowball hit me I felt sure it was a bat, and I'm so afraid of bats, you know, I didn't mean to hurt my poor boy's feelings so and you musn't mind it any more, Pony."

She stoored dear

More, Pony."

She stooped down and kissed him on the forehead, but he did not move or say anything; only after that, he felt more forgiving toward his mother. He made up his mind to be good to her along with the rest

the fellows, as they ran alongside of their charlot, but Hen Billard and Archy Hawsins, who were always cutting up, got close enough to throw some peanuts to the circus girls boys, and some of the little circus girls laughed, and the driver looked around and cracked his whip at the fellows, and they all had to get out of the way then. He cracked his whip at the fellows, and they all lad to get out of the way then. Jim Leonard said that the circus boys and girls were all stolen, and nobody was allowed to come close to them for fear that they should try to send word to their friends. Some of the fellows did not believe it; and wanted to know how he knew it; and wanted to know how he knew it; and he said he read it in a paper; after that nobody could deny it. But he said that if you went with the circus men of your own free will they would treat you first rate; only they would give you burnt brandy to keep you little; nothing else but burnt brandy would do that, but it would do it, sure. uld do it, sure.

Pony was scared at first when he heard that most of the circus fellows were stolen, but he thought if he went of his own accord he would be all right. Still, he did not feel so much like running off with the circus as he did before the circus came. He asked Jim Leonard whether the circus men made all the circus children drink burnt brandy; and Archy Hawkins and Hen Billard heard him ask and began to mock him. They took him up between them, her by the legs, and the other by the legs, him. They took him up between them, one by his arms and the other by the legs, and ran along with him, and kept saying, "Does it want to be a great big circus actor? Then it shall, so it shall," and "We'll tell the circus men to be very careful of you, Pony dear!" till Pony wriggled himself loose and began to stone them. After that they had to let him alone, for when a fellow began to stone you in the Boy's Town you had to let him alone, unless you were going to whip him. alone, unless you were going to whip him, and the fellows had only wanted to have a little fun with Pony. But what they did made him all the more resolved to run

away with the circus just to show them. He helped to carry water for the circus men's horses when they got the chance to tent up, along with the boys who earned their admission that way. He had no need to do it, because his father was going to take him in, any way, but Jim I eonard said the rest the only way to get equipment with the colly way to get equipment with the collection of the coll it was the only way to set acquainted with the circus men. Still he was afraid to speak to them, and he would not have said a word to any of them if it had not said a word to any of them if it he been that one of them spoke to his when he saw him come lugging a grill of water and bending far on other side to balance it. "That' the circus man said to Fony. "If tell into that bucket you'd drown He was a big fellow with funny eyes had a white buil dog at his heels;

### IN THE SCHOOLS.

Christmas with the Schools.

The old schoolhor es have been vacant for pearly two weeks and have all the time worn a worried look. They have not the gala appearance that they have had for several months past and the merry peal of laughter is not heard.

With the public schools this has been a great Christmas from the mere fact that they are having a week more of Christmas wasation than heretofore. The children have nearly a week longer before they will again enter upon the longers of the terms from January until June with but few holidays. From now on they will look forward to the summer vacation, which is a long way off.

The Chrisimas week with the schools—that is, those which ran up to within a few days before Christmas was an enjoyable one. All of the scholars were given loose rein and they had a merry time of it for a whole week. In many of the private schools there were a number of Christmas s which were extremely interesting and appropriate.

The following are some of the exercises that were held at the different schools the week before Christmas and which were re-ceived too late for publication in our Christmas edition. From the following it will be seen that the programmes for the Christmas exercises was extremely rare and of a high and varied order.

Peacock's School.

Peacock's school is composed of boys who are full of study and of work. The nallest boy is Mr. Enwell Gay, who is always up to some fun, as his name would seem to indicate. The other day, before shool, he shut Mr. Johnson up in a closet. Next comes Mr. Linton Smith, who is nore quiet that Mr. Gay. He tries to get ns before he plays.

Mr. Kindall does not like to study as well as some others, but he gets his lessons year well generally. He is our bishop.

Mr. J. D. Hightower is very studious and always gets his lessons. He likes for the professor to give hard lessons.

Mr. Hen Lee Crew has girls on the brain, the prain, the prain was the prain to the prain.

Mr. Ben Lee Crew has girls on the brain, so he can't study very well, but he generally gets through all right.

Mr. Johnson is the smartest boy in the school. He always gets his lessons and never has to stay in.

Mr. T. S. Lewis, Jr., works so leard to get out of his lessons, whereas, if he would work thalf as hard to get them he would get on very well; but he is always thinking of a fair maiden who lives in Sunshine alley.

Mr. Dudley Burden is the most knightly one-except myself. I will close by informing your readers that Mr. Mitchell King was too anxious for holiday, consequently he lies today sick of gun powder. He is very original. I am going to have him, when he gets well, to repeat his yell, and I'll try to get the school to adopt it.

Volney Lewis.

Miss Hanna's School.

Miss Hanna's School.

This popular school closed December 20th reopen January 6, 1896.
In spite of many interruptions on account of the exposition, it has done good ork and feels entitled to its Christman holidays. Early in the month of Dember the pupils of the intermediate desiment organized a literary society, ited the Lanier Society, in honor of the tinguished southern poet of that name, he purpose of this organization was the day of the intercent century writers, he second Wednesday of every month is a time appointed for an evening's enterment, to which their friends will be rited.

e first of this series of literay even-took place Wednesday, December Quite a large audience gathered in assembly rooms at 15 East Cain, where

assembly rooms at 15 East Cain, who following programme was given: scitations from the primary department, sters Cap Joyner, Harry Gibbs and Paul Misses Irene Weatherly, Mabel Jor-Lettle Foster, dialogue, "The Devil's Hospital," was dialogue, "The Devil's Hospital," was the voting ladies of the primary the voting ladies of the primary

dialogue, "The Devil's Hospital," was by the young ladies of the primary ment, physical exercises by the class plano solo by Miss Lettle Foster. Larier Society was then called to

by its president, Miss Bessie McGeo, lociety gave the following programme: ding of minutes, Master Hugh Robin-

"The Children's Hour," Miss ion by Miss Mary Reed Bass.

g from "Hiawatha," Misses Kate
and Belle Brunner.
on Longfellow, Miss Mary Reed eldent ' the Turnip," Master on, "The Liage Blacksmith," one Miller, ion, "The Bridge," Mrs. Worsham, "Evangelino," Miss Bessie Mc-

tion, "My Work Is Dane," Miss Matthews...
uther selected for the next meet-ennyson. In our next communica-hope to give an account of this has well as the roll of honor for the Bessle McGnee.

da Military Institute.

obtained the kind permission of citiution Jr., to mingle thoughts ange courtesies with the neighborous of our city, we, the members of yia Military institute, wish to interested institutions of the fact are living. Yes! And in a prosponsing and plous condition, both ly and mentally.

We organised a Y. M. C. A. among them, in which a Literary and Descriptions in the control of this feature of our process. Of this feature of our

one of this feature of our

distinguished society of its kind in the

We are blessed with fresh country alr and water; and I'll not slight our extra-ordinary facilities for obtaining the best blokory switches, and the ever-ready hand hickory switches, and the ever-ready of our excellent superintendent, Mr. to apply them when justice and order de-mand.

Although our number is not far above forty, each week shows an increase in our list, and only to say that Professor C. M. Neel is our superintendent is sufficient recommendation for any one who desires to attend a thorough school.

On Friday last we held a meeting of our Debating society, of which Mr. W. I. Wootten is president, Mr. John Paschall, vice president, and Mr. E. D. Smith, secretary and treasury.

We do not hesitate to say that the oration delivered by Mr. Dennis, on "Strong Drink," proved to us the fact that in our school was one of the coming orators of our everproductive Georgia. forty, each week shows an increase in our list, and only to say that Professor C. M.

productive Georgia.

An essay, by Mr. F. B. Fowler on "The Exposition," was very complete and we were immediately convinced of the greatness of our "expo." Both sides of the of our "expo." Both sides of the te, Resolved, That trial by jury should debate, Resolved, That trial by jury should be abolished and trial by judges substituted were ably defended by the leaders, Mr. J. Paschail and E. D. Smith. The judges gave their verdict in favor of the negative.

gave their verdict in favor of the negative. The programme for the next meeting was arranged as follows:

Essay—"The cloudy prospects of success for the man in opposition to the "new women." "—W. L. Wootten.

Declamation—Mr. Scott Todd, Jr. Select Reading, "The History of the 'new woman." "—Mr. C. Hatcher.

Debate, "Resolved, That women should not be allowed the right of suffrage on an equal footing with men."—Affirmatives, A. Holmes, W. Neel and E. Miller; negatives, D. Groover, C. Pendleton and G. Voigh.

Oration, "The New Woman"—H. L. Rankin.

We expect a thorough history of the "new woman" and all parties interested in that feature or any other connected with a good school are cordially invited to attend on November 23, 1895.

Mrs. Prather's Home School.

Programme of closing exercises December 20, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.
PART I.
Music, "The Rocking Horse"—Klein-

michel Miss Nellie Deveney.
"Tit Willow," Egghardt-Miss Ethel Shaw.

Music, "Allegro," Lebert and Starke—Miss Constance Knowles.
"Over the Banister," Ella Wheeler Wilcox—Miss Florence Richardson.
Music, "May," Tschirch—Miss Janie

"Over the Bantster." Ella Wheeler Wilcox-Miss Florence Richardson.
Music, "May," Tschirch-Miss Janie Thornton.
"The Huntsman's Song," Ritter-Miss Ella May Thornton.
Recitation, "The Better Land Hemans"-Miss Lucy Beale.
Chorus, "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Winds," Shakespeare; air by Whiting-Ey the college classes.
PART II.
"The Mill Wheel's Song," Smith-Miss Mary Mitchell.
"A Twilight Reverie," Heller-Miss Neille Nix.

"A Twilight Reverie," Heller—Miss Neille Nix.

"Leaving School," Tuthill—Misses Peck, Nix and Holcomb.
Music, "Calimere," Henri Ravina—Miss Flerine Richardson.
Recitation, "A Christmas Camp on the San Gab'rel," Amelia Barr—Miss Pearl Beatrice Peck.
Vocal solo, "Yellow Roses," Watson—Miss Ruth Holcomb.
Music, "Polacca-Brilliante," Bohm—Miss Stella Redden.
A Christmas Essay—Miss Lula Belie Kilby.

An hour of social festivities.

A Mother's Bravery.

I saw a sad little drama enacted the other day, and one that would touch the heart of the most cynical person that ever lived.

A woman with a little flock of four children, and with a tiny baby in her arms, was walking just ahead of me. She was poorly but neatly dressed and the children were as cleanly dressed as she. Each car-ried a little bundle and asked questions

onstantly.

It was evident that they were in mourning, for each child had either a black bow on the hat or a black necktie. The mother wore a black cotton skirt and waist and a hat, around which she had twisted a piece of rusty crape veiling.

We neared a street on which is a certain

large industrial school for children, where orphans and children whose parents cannot care for them are taken in and looked after in the nicest fashion.

The oldest girl told the others in an awed tone that "there's where we're all going." Georgie, the oldest boy, asked scores of questions, and the brave little woman, who was so soon to part with her little ones, answered them all cheerily and in most encouraging tones. She told of the games they would play, and the hosts of children who were there to play with them, until they had mounted the steps and disappeared behind the great doors.

Perhaps it was curiosity or perhaps it was a different feeling that made me watch for the mother to reappear. At any rate, I did so.

The children and the matron come to the

did so.

The children and the matron came to the door with her, and she klased each one tenderly, promising to come soon and see them. Up to the corner, as far as she could see their happy faces, she waved her hand to them. As soon as she was out of their sight the tears so long restrained came, and I hurried away from a grief that I knew no one could assuage. Women are pretty brave and plucky after all.

Horse's Instinct.

Horse's Instinct.

An old cavalryman says that a horse never steps on a man intentionally. It is a standing order with cavalry that, should a man become dismounted, he must lie down and be perfectly still. If he does so the entire company will pass over him and he will not be injured. A horse notices where he is going and always wants a firm foundation for his feet; therefore, it is an instinct for him to step over a prostrate man.

"What are you doing, Tommy?"
"Standin' before the lookin'-glass," said
The said to see how I'd look if I
was twins."

# ERILOUS CROSSING.



The Drummer Boy of the Rappabannock, and His Wonderful Deeds of Courage.

· · By JAMES R. GILMORE.

Very many boys took part in our civil war, and several of them performed deeds that made them widely distinguished, but none showed greater bravery or attained none showed greater bravery or attained wider celebrity than the one who was known as "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock." His name was Robert Henry Hendershot, and he was born in the state of New York, but was removed with his parents, when very young, to Michigan. There his father soon died, leaving his mother in destitute circumstances, and with four young children to support and educato.

educate.

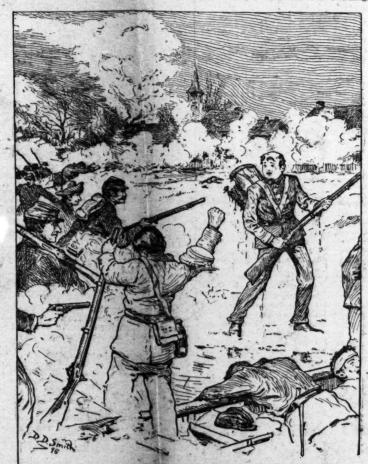
A Young Patriot.

Robert enlisted as a drummer boy in the Ninth Michigan infantry, soon after the outbreak of the war, and was then not quite thirteen years of age. I met him thirteen months later, and then, though only fourteen, he had been in sixteen battles, in all of which he attracted notice by his courage and good conduct. He was then a dark-haired, dark-eyed young fellow, of fine form and very intelligent features, and of so manly a bearing to most favorably impress an utter stranger. He had then recently won considerable celebrity by his conduct at the first battle of Murfreesborough, (July 5, 1862), where

going with his regiment to the army of the Potomac, was present at the battle of Fredericksburg. His exploit in that battle save him a national reputation, and I will repeat the account of it very nearly in the words of the gentleman gave it to the public.

For days previous to the battle, a thick curtain of fog shrouded the Rappahannock, hiding from view the opposite bank of the river and the sheltering ravines, which were crowded with confederate artillery; but the preparations for the great fight went on amid the shunder of cannon and the roar of exploding batteries.

The hazardous work of laying the pontoon bridges was frequently interrupted by the murderous fire of confederate sharpshooters concealed in the stores and drink-ing houses along the bank of the river; and to dislodge these men and drive them permanently from their hiding places, and to dislodge these men and drive them permanently from their hiding places, seemed almost an impossibility. At a given signal the union batteries opened a terrific fire upon the city, crashing through the walls of houses and public buildings, not sparing the churches in which human slavery had been upheld as one of the paramount blessings of Christianity, but in this storm of shot and shell, which plowed the streets and set the buildings on



A FRAGMENT OF SHELL-TORE THROUGH HIS DRUM.

his regiment, together with the Third Minnesota and several companies of the Fourth Kentucky and Seventh Pennsylvania were surprised and captured by the confederate general. Forest. At this time he killed a Tennessee colonel, and this so incensed the confederates that his life was put in jeopardy; but he managed to escape and made his way to our forces at Nashville in arrety. He wrote for me soon afterwards an account of this exploit; and it was so brief and modest and so characteristic of the boy, that I will copy a portion of it here.

Robert's Story. "I was a member," he wrote, "of one of the regiments engaged in the battle, and about 4 o'clock in the morning heard the rebels coming. We were quartered in the courthouse, and springing up. I pulled the fifer out of bed, and getting down my drum, beat the long roll to rouse the rest of the company. When they were thoroughly awake, I threw away the drum, and seizing a musket, began to fire at the enemy out of the window.

apout 4 o'clock in the morning heard the seeks coming. We were quartered it is courthouse, and springing up, I pulled the lare out of bed, and getting down my frum, beat the long roll to rouse the lost of the company. When they were thorself of the confederate officers—a Colemen out of the window.

"One of the confederate officers—a Colemel Reeves, who lived in Murfreesborough—while I was firing passed along the street and was about to enter his dwelling. I halled him, ordering man to halt, but he did not, and then i fired kinds while made a great ade about the matter; but soon more or our troops were heard coming and the confederate of ouble-quicked' it out of town, taking me and the other prisoners with them. That night I managed to escape and after warious adventures got to Nashville. From where I weak sent to Camp Chase in Ohio, "Then I went to New York, and write there met one night at Barnum's museum, the widow of the rebel officer I had killed was sent to Camp Chase in Ohio, where I received my discharge.

"Then I went to New York, and write there met one night at Barnum's museum, the widow of the rebel officer I had killed manifested no ill-feeling, but warned me to keep out of the hands of the rebels, for lamp post."

Later Experiences.

After this Robert enlisted as a Grummer boy in the Eighth Michigan infantry and the court of the Day in the Eighth Michigan infantry and the boy is the strength of the proposed to take him into his farmode by in the Eighth Michigan infantry and the boy is a few managing editor, ordered how in the Eighth Michigan infantry and the boy is a contract of the boat and submerged to the strength of the strength and seizing a musket, began to fire at the enemy out of the window.

"One of the confederate officers—a Colonel Reeves, who lived in Murfreesborough—while I was firing passed along the street and was about to enter his dwelling. I halled him, ordering mm to halt, but he did not, and then I fired bringing him down to the ground Colonel Reeves's servant was in the room at the time I shot his master, and after we had surrendered, told his mistress that I had killed her husband. They put me under guard and for a while made a great ado about the matter; but soon more or our troops were heard coming and the confederates 'double-quicked' it out of town, taking me and the other prisoners with them. That night I managed to escape and after various adventures got to Nashville. From there I was sent to Camp Chase in Ohio, where I received my discharge.

"Then I went to New York, and while there met one night at Barnum's museum, the widow of the rebel officer I had killed."

"Then I went to New York, and while there met one night at Barnum's museum, the widow of the rebel officer I had killed. She had married one of our captains and was still living at Murfreesborough. She manifested no ill-feeling, but warned me to keep out of the hands of the rebels, for they would surely hang me to tife first lamp post."

fire, the sharpshooters survived like sala-manders in the flames and continued to pour a deadly fire upon our engineers and bridge builders

Heroic Work

In this emergency at became evident that the bridges could not be laid except by a bold dash that should dislodge the sharpshooters. Volunteers were therefore called for to cross in small boats, and forthwith hundreds stepped from the ranks and offered their services. Seeing that a part of his own regiment—the Seventh Michigan, was preparing to cross the river, young Hendershot ran on in advance and leaped into the boat by which they were going straight into the laws of death. The captain of the squad ordered him from the captain of the squad ordered him from the boat, saying he would surely be shot. The boy replied that he didn't care—he was willing to die for his country, but the captain parsisted in his refusal, and then the

VERY SUNDAY.

AND AMUSEMENT OF TH THE CONSTITUTION.

ent, to the Readers Constitution.

mmunications Intended ust be Addressed to The

#### New Year.

ar's Day has passed many of eaders will be back at school again, Perhaps all will not return, but you will have

> all. The weather could ere balmy in June, and ned to make it an unus-

new year and new resoluor sends greeting to its ery happy New Year. And wish to inform our friends t, we will continue to be The Constitution. Many e introduced and every make The Junior as ateresting as possible. There utions by some of the best writers in the world.

pon the new year with best The Junior's readers and ance that for the future, as e Junior is the young folks their service.

#### UL, THE CAT.

Not Paul the apostle, but Paul the cat. e well deserves a place, however, in the story of the feline kingdom; for he was cat of unusual intelligence and docility

or disposition.

He was prought in his very early kittenhood from a town twelve miles distant
to one of the sweetest of old country
homes, where many happy days of my
childhood were spent, and he was one
of the many animal friends that I knew
and loved at that dear old place.

Paul was a splendid mouser of the large
tortole shell variety and it was in cupturting sats and mice that he displayed his
mtelligence. On that farm the corn was
sept in old-fashioned log cribs, made tight
and secure by having boards nailed over
the spaces between the logs.

Tais made covered galleries along which
rats traveled and in which they made
ir beds or concealed themselves when
y deemed it prudent to hide from a

Whenever the owner of the farm wished make war on the rats he armed himself the long rod and called Paul to accoming him to the cribs. The cunning create was ever ready for the fray and as on as bidden would climb the outside wall the cribs are coverned to the cribs. oon as bidden would climb the outside wall of the crib at a corner, stopping at one-end of a covered crack, while his master would thrust his long rod in the opposite end of the same crack to drive out the rats. As soon as one would appear Paul would seize it in the twinkling of an eye and leap to the ground and as quickly dispatch it and in a moment be ready for the next and the pext.

enjoyed this sport with the keenest zest, and he generally accompanied any member of the family who walked in the direction of the cribs or barns.

He was a great favorite with the mis-tress of the home, and it was to her that he usually went for his meals, and he ofne usually went for his meals, and he of-ten requested that cream be added to his ordinary bill of fare. His method of asking for his favorite delicacy was rather pe-culiar. He would utter a faint, plaintive mew, and if bread, meat and skim milk were all placed before him in succession he declined each one of them repeating. he declined each one of them repeating the mew until the cream was forthcoming. Then he dined daintily, and quietly with-drew to a sunny veranda for a comfortable

He never lost his kittenish ways, and his favorite amusement even in his very old age was to sit by his mistress in the morn-ing when she was dressing and catch the tapes which fastened her clothing and seize and hold the lacings of her shoes. He rarely ever failed to be on hand in the morning when the doors were first opened ready to enjoy this fun which the gentle mistress enjoyed, too, for kindness to animals and all the dependent creatures entrusted to her care was one of her leading character-

Our Paul had one special friend—a large lack hound named Don—a strange friend, injeed, for a cat. Their puppy and kitten-hood days were contemporaneous, and hood days were contemporane though I cannot explain it, there there was al-They ate lovthough I cannot explain it, there was always peace between them. They ate lovingly from the same dish, had many a wild frolic together and lay down in the sun with each other to take long naps, the kitten cureld up in the semi-circle which dogs like to make when they go to sleep. Often the tall, black puppy would walk solemnly about over the lot and orchard with his little friend dangling from his mouth and the kitten seemed to enjoy this actual of locomotion as well as the dog of being the vehicle of transportation.

singualr friendship was never brok-ugh they both lived long enough to hat all attachments are not sincere, and came at last; and why must limost without exceptions and do pets is a translation.

Our dear old Paul was no exception to this rule, and while residing for a time in a distant state I was grieved and shocked to find in a newspaper from my native town the following pathetic tribute to the kindest, the most faithful of his

#### In Memoriam.

"Old Paul is dead, that good old cat, We ne'er shall see him more; His soul has reached—if cats bave souls— That place where good cats go.

"No thoughts of mice now trouble him; His bones to rest are laid, For loving hands have dug his grave Beneath the willow's shade.

"He used to sleep upon a plank High over a deep, dark well, And often have I feared the fate Which him at last befell.

"And now the passerby may see This epitaph of him: 'Paul, aged ten, lles buried here Because he could not swim.'"

These lines touched a note of sympathy in the heart of another friend of the dear old cat who knew and loved him in happy days and she immediately added her tribute to the "In Memoriam:"

"A wall of anguish strikes my ear, A tale of deepest sorrow. For brindle Paul, of cats most dear, 'Neath willow bow lies sleeping.

"No cat was he of low degree, For Classic Athens claimed him; And proudly he bore his pedigree When plebian felines met him.

"When night with darkest shadows drew Her sable curtains o'er him He ne'er was found with prowling crew, Since caterwauls repelled him.

"A friend through his decade of years,
Too piteous 'In Memoriam.'
I fain would add, more he deserves,
Nil de mortuis nisi bonum."

Nil de mortuis nisi bonum."

—M. E. O.

The above was handed me by a little
lady friend who is as fond of nature as I
can claim to be and who has the rare faculty of understanding and interpreting the
silent people of the earth. I knew her
friend Paul, and earth never produced a
better mouser or a more faithful friend.

J. W. GLENN.

#### HOW TO BUILD A JOLLY BOAT

Plain directions will be given in this ar ticle for the construction of a practical, safe and inexpensive ice boat. The absence of such instructions and the fancied expensiveness have heretofore prevented many an amateur mechanic from making one of these odd crafts and enjoying the rare and exhilarating sport of navigating

Commence the work by getting four clear pine planks one and one-fourth inches in thickness and of the following lengths and widths: One plank six inches wide and six feet long; two of the same width nine feet long, and a fourth twelve inches wide and nine feet long. If dressed lumber is used for the work, so much the better, a neater looking job will result.

Measure off two feet from each end of the short plank and draw lines across with

the short plank, and draw lines across with pencil and square. Place the longer planks on top of and at right angles to the other, the wide one in the middle, with their outer edges against the lines, and the ends of all extending one foot beyond the front edge. Another piece, two feet in length, and of the same width and thickness as the others will be required to go across the opposite ends underresth, six inches back posite ends, underneath, six inches back (A, Fig. 1). Fasten narrow planks to the cross-pieces with two and three-quarter inch bolts, having the nuts come underneath, of course. The middle plank should be fastened with bolts in front and two-inch screws or wrought nails, clinched at inch screws, or wrought nails, clinched, at the rear. Clinched nails may be used alto-gether, but bolts are better and should be used if possible, at least on the front ends When all are securely fastened, the ends of the planks can be shaped as shown in the illustration. What may be termed the "hull" of the craft is now finished. The runners, "rudder," and rigging will next demand attention.

Setting Runners and Steering Gear. Get two pieces of hard wood two inches square and one foot in length and fasten one under each end of the front arms, flush with the ends of the same projecting three inches on either side, (B, Fig. 1). It is best to use large screws for fastening, inserting four in each piece, through the pine plank. For runners you will require a pair of large skates. These modern kind with metal tops are best for this purpose but the old-fashloned wooden top skate will do. Odd skates may be used, if the size corresponds, and such may sometimes be found at a junk dealer's and purchased for a few cents. They can be fastened on in two ways: First, and to be preferred, by means of short stout screws, inserted through holes made for the purpose in the metal or wooden tone using two screws in metal or wooden tops, using two screws in each end. The other plan is to put them on each end. The other plan is to put them on temporarily, as for skating, using the heel-plate or screw, and the front straps. The former plan need not injure them for or-dinary use, and they can be readily remov-

ed with a screw driver.

For the rudder, or steering apparatus, another pair of skates will be required. These other pair of skates will be required. These should be fastened to a plece of two-inch plank about eight by ten inches in size (C, Fig. 2). Place them the long way of the board with their tops flush with the sides, and securely fasten with two stout screws in each end. (S, Fig. 2, represents a wooden top skate and the manner in which the screws should be inserted). Before they are put on, however, a block about five inches square and one inch thick should be are put on, however, a block about five inches square and one inch thick should be firmly nailed or screwed to the under side of the board, and a hole two inches square neatly chiseled through both pieces to receive the meder post. The post (D, Fig. 2), must be of hard wood, eight inches long and two inches square on the lower end, ond with the mortise; the balance th must be nicely rounded, exist two inches, which are left the tiller. Fasten the post firmmortise and then adjust the before menticaed.

hole must be sade in the center

of the middle board of the deck (E, Fig. 1), to and through the cross-piece underneath for the rudder post to work in. The tiller (F, Fig. 2), should also be made of hard wood and broad enough on one end to mortise on the end of the rudder post. Before connecting the steering apparatus to the hull, cut two washers, about five inches in diameter, from a piece of quarter-inch, sole leather and place over the post. If these are kept well greased they will prevent friction with the hull, and thus enable the helmsman to easily control the apparameters.

Rigging the Boat.

Rigging the Boat.

Nexf, mortise a place for the mast through the center board and front crossplece. It is better to deepen this hole by the addition of a block, about two inches thick, containing a corresponding hole (H, Fig. I). Bevel the edges of the block and fasten immovably. The mast must be a straight, smooth spruce or pine pole, seven feet long, three inches in diameter at the butt, and one and three-quarter inches at the top. Make a tenon on the butt to snugly fit the mortise, allowing the mast to "rake," or slant, a little toward the rear. A bowsprit four feet lofig will be required.

A bowsprit four feet long will be required for a jib. It should be two inches at the butt, and taper to one and a quarter inches at the outer end. Bevel the large end for eight or ten inches, so that the other end will rise about four inches from a level, and fasten to the end of the middle plank with two bolts, or with two large staples clinched underneath. Stays of manilla rope about three-eighths

of an inch in diameter, must be fastened from a point about six inches below the top of the mast to a screw-eye at each end of the cross-piece, near the inner edge (K, Fig. 1); also from the same point on the mast to the end of the bowsprit. Before the latter stay is made fast, seven small from latter stay is made fast, seven small iron rings should be strung on it, the use of

which will appear later.

The mainsail and jib should be made of leavy, unbleached cotton cloth, or light drilling, cut according to the diagram (Fig. 3). It is best to draw the outlines of the 3). It is best to draw the outlines of the sails on a smooth floor, and cut the cloth by this, laying down one breadth at a time, commencing next to the mast. Mark the several lengths with straight-edge and pencil, and allow one-half inch or more for pencil, and allow one-half ineh or more for joining the breadths together, also for hemming the edges. After the sails are hemmed, a small manilla rope smust be sewed entirely around the edges of each, using strong twine. Leave a small loop in the rope at the outer corners of the mainsail and also at each corner of the jib. Work small eyelets along the inner edge of the mainsail about eight inches apart, for the mainsail, about eight inches apart, for attahing I to wooden hoops or iron rings loosely encircling the mast. The eyelets in the corners must be made especially strong and re-enforced with pieces of the cloth on both sides. Fasten the outer corner of the jib to the end of the bowsprit, and attach it to the rings on the stay-be-fore mentioned-by means of eyelets and

#### pieces of twine. Sheets and Shrouds.

Both the mainsail and fib are hoisted to their places by ropes, called "halyards," attached to the upper corner of each, next the mast, and passed through iron rings, or small blocks, fastened on the mast just below the stays. When the sails are in the mast, and passed through iron rings, or small blocks, fastened on the mast just below the stays. When the sails are in place, the ends of the halyards are made fast to cleats at the foot of the mast. To control the sails, ropes called "sheets" must be attached to the loose corner of each; that on the jib may be made fast to a cleat (L, Fig. 1), or it can be controlled from the rear of the craft by means of two ropes for hauling it to either side, passed through small blocks, or screw-eyes, in place of the cleats. The rope on the mainsail should pass through a block attached to the stern, thence around a cleat, the end being held in the hand.

Only one thing remains to complete the work—a "sprit" (M) for raising the peak of the mainsail and thus spreading it to the wind. This must be a light, but strong pole, about six feet and one-half in length, slightly larger at the butt, with the ends sharpened somewhat—like a lead pencil. When the sail has been hauled up to its place by means of the halyard, the smaller end of the sprit is placed in the loop (N, Fig. 3), and the other in a loop made on the end of a small rope, which has been slip-noosed around the mast. The boat 4s now completed and ready-for the first safe ice. A coat of paint, however, with bright trimmings, will add greatly to its appearance, and but little to the cost.

No attempt will be made to instruct the amateur in sailing his craft, for the reason that it is next to impossible to learn how to sail a boat of any kind from directions on paper. An hour's practice under the guidance of some one who has had experience in sailing a common boat, will be more satisfactory than a month's study of the subject from books. With good ice and plenty of wind this craft will skim over the surface at an astonishing rate of speed.

#### A Good Scheme.

If this story, which is said to be true, is o, the gentleman is a sharp schemer: A merchant of Raleigh, N. C., knowing that there is no limit to the weight of first-class mail packages, ordered a box of shoes, weighing 125 pounds, sent to him by mall, with only a 2-cent stamp affixed. There was on the box when it arrived \$40 worth of postage due stamps. There were fifty of the denomination of 50 cents, for which he says he can obtain from dealers \$1.25 each, and fifty of 30 cents, worth 75 cents each; so, by this calculation, he

#### A Lost Pigeon.

Miss Van Tucker, of Elko, N. C., writes to The Junior that on or about the last of July, 1895, she found a beautiful pigeon badly wounded and hungry; it has a silver band on its foot bearing "No. 11,588 C." It is now in good health, but not able to fly much. The owner can have any information concerning it by corresponding with the young lady at the address above given,

#### Which?

A biker asked a farmer: "Has a lady wheeled this way?"
And the farmer told the biker:
"It is mighty hard to say!
From the costumes they are wearing,
From the mountains to the sea,
If the biker is a she one,
Or a biker is a he!"



Bessie Tumlin and Annie Clyde Davis, Iron City, Ala.—Dear Junior: Will you admit two merry school girls in your happy band of cousins?

We each live one mile from Iron City, a beautiful little town.

How many of the cousins like horseback riding? We enjoy it exceedingly. We are two jolly girls and also cousins. Bessit seventeen; Annie sixteen.

We both like reading ever so much. Bertha M. Clay and Laura Jean Libby are our favorite authors.

Would like to exchange the songs, "Forsaken Lovers," "Too Late," for "You Are False, but I'll Forgive You." "Lovers Once, but Strangers Now."

We live near the beautiful Heifner falls and also Hudson Springs and the surroundings of Hendon mill are quite lovely. In the summer the banks are covered with green moss and wild ivy. I went to the exposition and enjoyed it exceedingly. Where was the first and last battles fought?

Please find inclosed 10 cents for Grady

Please find inclosed 10 cents for Grady ospital. We wish all the hospital.

We wish all the cousins a merry Christmas and happy New Year. Success to the Constitution. Correspondence solicited.

Mary Middleton, Center, Tex.—Dear Junior: I write for the first time. I am fourteen years old. I am going to school now. I like The Junior department so much. I wish that Little Mr. Thimblefinger would come again. I will close with best wishes to The Constitution.

Christene Middleton, Center, Tex.—Dear Junior: I wish to join your happy band. I am eleven years old. I five in town. We take The Constitution. I like to read The Junior page. I go to school and have six studies. My teacher is kind to all of us. I like to read the story of Little Mr. Thimblefinger. I will close with best wishes for The Constitution.

Dora Robinson, Jewett, Tex.—Dear Junior: As I have not heard from any one here, I thought I would try to gain admittance into your happy band. I live one mile and a half from the little town of Jewett. I like country life much better than city life. I have three sisters and two brothers, all older than myself. I will close with best wishes for The Junior.

Della Jones, Lone Star, Tex.—The Constitution has long been admired in our home, and I have often thought I would write, but never could have courage enough to join the cousins.

I am not going to school now, for we haven't a good school close enough.

My father is a farmer. He raises corn, cotton, potatoes and many other important things. I have three sisters and three brothers, but all are married but one sister. She is older than myself. I am the youngest one of the family.

I piece quilts, cook, wash or do anything else. I take a great interest in fixing up the house.

else. I take a great the house. I spent the last two months of the summer away from home. I was at camp meeting in Panola county with my sister and had a nice time.

Who was the oldest president of the United States.

Lillie Cornett, Fairplay, Ark.—Dear Junior: I have been a silent but constant admirer of The Constitution, Jr. I live six miles west of Benton with grandma and grandpa. Grandpa takes The Constitution and we all like it very much. I am going to school at present. I think we should all improve-our time, whether we are in school or out. Best wishes to The Constitution, Jr.

Ida Brandon, Dora, Tex.—Dear Junior: I live in a healthy part of Nolan county, on the east line, or what is called the divide. School will start in about two weeks. I live in two miles of the schoolhouse. I am thirteen years old. My father is a farmer. I like to pick cotton; I can pick 250 pounds of cotton. I send 2 cents to the children's ward. Any one wanting to correspond address as above.

Estelle Loyd, Winfred, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl ten years old and enjoy reading the cousins' letters very much. I wish Little Mr. Thimblefinger would come back again. Papa saws, gins and keeps postoffice. He has ginned 650 bales of cotton this season. I have been taking music lessons. I have a plano and like to play very much. I will send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Melissa C. Bourne, Sampit, S. C.—Dear Junior: My father takes The Constitution and I like it very much. I go to school and have a very nice lady teacher. My father went ato the exposition last month. Inclosed you will find 10 cents for the Grady hospital.

Gena and Mabel Vandiver, Alpine, Miss.—
Dear Junior: We are sisters five and three years of age. Grandma read us a letter from a little gri who said she had four grandparents living in one town. We think we can beat that; we have eight living in the same neighborhood—four grandparents and four great-grandparents. We had a reunion at our house last May. All were present. It was Great-Grandpa Christopher's birthday. He is entirely blind, We are so sorry for him; we try to make him happy. He often calls us to him and rubs his hand over our heads and says: "I wish I could see you." We love all our parents. Grandpa is writing for us.

Achsah Beall, Overton, Tex.—Dear Ju-

Achsah Beall, Overton, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl eight years old. I live on a farm four miles from Overton, My father is a merchant and sells goods in that town. I have no pets but two little brothers. My father takes The Constitution and I like to read it very much. Georgia is my mother's native land and I hope some day to go back there myself. My father and two sisters are at the fair at Atlanta. My best wishes to The Junior,

Mary L. Johnson, Palmetto Home, Miss.—Dear Junior: I hope the editor will not refuse me admittence on account of my age, which is nineteen. This in the cotton country, "The Delta." Some of you have doubtless a more pleasant climate, but none have more pleasant nomes. We are improving our home with fruit and other things to make a cou, try home complete. It is a mistaken idea that the country home cannot be as pleasant as the city have tried both. Correspondence solicited. If I see my letter in print I will send my contribution in my next to the Grady hospital.

# OY PEDDLERS.

Some Queer Means of Earning a Living Resorted to by Boys.

#### : : : By FANNIE ENDERS.

In all big cities there are scores of boys between the ages of eight and sixteen who are thrown on their own resources and must find food, lodging and clothing as best they may. Various philanthropists have recognized this state of things and have established lodging houses, where a bed for the night costs 6 cents, breakfast the same and dinner 8 cents. No pro-vision is made for lunch. The manner in which many or these children earn the all important 18 cents each day is in-

Fuel Merchants.

Fuel Merchants.

Three of the most enterprising boys, all under thirteen, have gone into the wood business. They have reated a cellar for \$2 a month, a cellar without any floor, and unlighted save for the opening on the pavement above, where a flight of steps leads down, and here they carry all the stray bits of wood, odd boxes, frames, hoops, etc., which they can find.

These they break up into splinters, bundle up neatly and sell in the big tenements, where many families live on different, floors, and the little wood peddlers carry their wares right up to the doors of the living rooms. As the wood costs them nothing they can afford to sell it at a low rate.

They give a good-sized bundle, all split up ready for the stove, for 12 cents, and sell it easily.

Earning Stock.

"How do you get so much wood?" asked a visitor at the cellar steps. "I gits mine mostly from the type foun-dry," said the smallest member of the

firm.

"You see the paper what they uses comes all in frames to keep it from mashin' and curlin' up. I gits the frames and brings 'em hers' till I git a chance to

brings 'em hers' 'till I git a chance to break 'em up."

"I gits mine from the chemical works," said another partner; "they has lots of boxes there, comin' in all the time."

"And they are willing for you to take

them?"
"Yes, but I made a regular bargain,
with 'em. Joe and Hurtz goes there with
me to split up a good turn of boxes for
the gentleman's own use; then they let us take away as many as we can carry in pay for our work. Sometimes we git another boy we know to help when there's much

business.

"Hurtz, he ain't here much, he does the sellin' of the bundles, he's a pretty good hand at that and like's that part of the business better than the gettin' the boxes and choppin' 'em up."

"How much do you make a day?"

"We's got so now we make 20 cents apiece easy, and sometimes as high as 35 cents. I started the business first; I used to break up the frames in front of the side

cents. I started the business first; I used to break up the frames in front of the side door of the factory. I broke 'em up with a stone 'cause I never had no hatchet. I got these other boys in with me and now we all three got hatchets and a stone to sharpen 'em on."

"Some other fellows is gone into this, too," remarked the small boy, "and I shouldn't wonder if they do better than us, 'cause they gits a cellar for nuthin'. That was a rare stroke of luck for 'em, besides Dick Slow had a tollar to begin on and we worked most two months payin' Mr. Leach back for what he advanced us on the rent. He's going to let us have us on the rent. He's going to let us have the cellar a half dollar cheaper, he says."

Other Trades ..

Picking up old iron, horse shoes, nails, bolts, etc., along the lines of the car tracks is another mode by which certain

boys earn a livelihood.

The iron is sold to the junk men and often the pickers make 15 or 20 cents a



READING THE ADVERTISEMENTS.

day. The boys often find odd pennies and pieces of money along the line of the sur-

face roads.

Boys with deft fingers and a steady domestic turn of mind make good wages washing dishes in the big restaurants, others make themselves useful about the big markets, waiting on the butchers, carrying out orders, etc. Scores of boys also find employment carrying out lunches from the box lunch companies to the various business men, journalists, lawyers, clerks, etc., who are too much occupied clerks, etc., who are too mach occupied to leave their desks even for a ... alf hour.

Watching Advertisement:

The very first thing that these seit porting boys do in the morning the porting boys do in the morning the porting boys do in the morning the porting at a paper to the top or three club together and get a paper to the porting the paper to the porting the paper to the porting the paper to th

or else they levy on the kindness of their newsboy acquaintance.

No broker, banker or widely-known merchant reads the advertisements with more attention or avidity than do these little waifs assembled in the gray light of morning in front of the lodging house. No one is allowed in the lodging house during the day so when they get through breakfast they are turned out until 6 o'clock that evening.

"A canal hoat is in, there'll be a chance," says one, making a bee line for the wharf.

"The Helen Mar came up to the dock last night. Some of you fellows come help unload. We might get three or four dozen oranges to sell or a bunch of bananan," another suggests.

"Big fire on X street; that tall clothing house and men's furnishing place; good pickings there, boys," is announced from another quarter, and in pretty quick time the group is dispersed, and gone to work for the day.

"I got these two dozen pair of damaged."

SPORT FOR BOY HUNTERS.

The Way Young Negroes Trap Partridges and Translate Bird Talk.

Everybody knows that the little darky, as he roams about the populous plantations of the south, is ragged and dirty and neglected in mind, body and estate, but what everybody doesn't know is that he is a born naturalist and gets as much fun and genuine, absorbing interest out of the woods and fields about him as the city-bred boy derives from a dollar and a half show. A stretch of sandy road is a stretch of sandy road to the average person; not so to the small hunter who, while on an crrand to mill of ....re, traverses its rutty

"Fox been prowlin' yere! Dat a fox foot," says one, looking critically at the imprint

"Dat ain't no fox; 'tis a mink!" affirm another; and then all set to work to find

another; and then all set to work to find a plainer track that will confirm or contradict their suppositions.

"That are a fox an' he went in Miss Geigei's yard after her young ducks. Here's where he push 'em under de fence," insists the discoverer.

"Tain't so," 'tain't so, 'tail," rebels his companion; "that track ain't nuthin' but Mince Field's yaller dog what come 'long yere this mornin'," and so the argument gets, every foot of the road suggesting a



LITTLE WOOD MERCHANTS.

kids," says a boy that evening. "They are some that were saved from the fire and they were distributed among those of us who worked nardest clearing away the

"I'll sell them out at 10 cents a pair."

"Another worker at the scene of the fire produces a lot of suspenders and collar buttons and goes off into the "big boys' department" to offer his goods. The "big boys' department" is the dormitory of boys in permanent situations who are able to pay 10 cents instead of 6 for a bed but who otherwise share the accommodations of the younger inmates.

Chean Coal.

Cheap Coal.

Cheap Coal.

To help clean up a canal boat is always a desirable job paid for in whatever the canal boat has brought into port. Potatoes it may be, or some other vegetable, may be poultry, which the boy can sell, and in many instances he is given the residue of the coal bin, which is a perfect bonanza to him. Anything in the shape of fuel is always in demand. A supply of coal so gained is often supplemented by a visit to the dumping grounds at the terminus of various railroads where among the disgorged ashes and rubbish a quantity of half-burnt cinders can be gathered. The boy mixes this last picking with the good coal got from the boat, and sells it to certain customers with considerable profit.

Lodging House Grades.

Lodging House Grades.

An inmate of this lodging house who has advanced from the double deck bed of the 6-cent variety to the distinction of a 10-cent lodger has made his way in the lemonade ess. He was a sturdy little fellow with more ambition than capital, and on learning of his intense desire to sell lem-onade the superintendent set him up in business. He bought for him two tin pails, a squeezer, half a dozen glasses and spoons, and the requisite lemons and sugar, and a tiny foloing table, which could be tucked under the lad's arm. The outlay cost \$2. In two months the boy had long since paid off the indebtedness and is now able to expend 22 cents a day instead of 18 for more recovery accommodations. The is for more roomy accommodations. The io-cent beds have more room between them and their neighbors and are surrounded with red curtains, which insure privacy. In addition to these blessings each 10-cent bed has a locker for the holding of clothing and other possessions, the key to which ing and other possessions, the key to which

can be carried by the occupant.

In the 6-cent department each be another mattress above it on the slender iron frame, and there is no place the sleeper may secrete even the trivial, smallest belonging. There is a nicely arranged bathroom for the accom-modation of all and these 6-cent lodgers modation of all and these 6-cent lodgers' spare clothing is taken charge of by the matron. A boy in this department borrowed a dollar of the superintendent, went to a special sale of stockings and socks, invested his dollar and peddled the stockings round at private dwellings at a slight advance in price. He made enough money to invest at another special sale and after a time was successful enough to buy a push cart to wheel his wares in and aspire to the possession of a bed and locker.

whole combination of possibilities to active imaginations.

Trapping Game.

Trapping Game.

Whenever a ditch, fringed heavily with bromsedge, stretches across the field, a childish figure or two lurks near, listening eggriy for the welcome sound that shall tell them a trap has fallen. Partridges nest in the broomsedge, and all manner of wirged wild things. Traps made of carefully selected sticks are laid in ambush, a little meal or groundpeas sprinkled within, and into these snares unwary creatures are liable to walk unsuspectingly. To contrive an original and certain, "dead-To contrive an original and certain, "dead-fall" is the acme of these boys' ambitions. When the persimmons drop plump and toothsome from the purpling boughs, and the thick rinds that protect the walnut, the hickory nut and the chinquapin gap wide at the touch of frost, these little huntarms make their plans.

wide at the touch of frost, these little huntsmen make their plans.

"Squirrels awful fat now; de pecan tree list a-sheddin'," a lanky youth reminds his fellows, and forthwith they set about making a squirrel trap, or, in default of that, attaching themselves in a body to the lucky owner of a gun to explore the fastnesses of forest and field at his beck, content at the prospect of being present when the all-important moment shall arrive to take alm and fire.

Bird Language.

Bird Language.

The sweet, precise whistle of the partridge is well known to town and country people alike, but to these small game lovers the peculiar infection and number of notes in the whistle is significant of the sex of the bird. "It look like dat rooster-pertridge can't fine he mate." it will be partridge can't fine he mate," it will be observed, as the insistent call sounds across the field. "When partridge is een trouble he whistles dat fashion; all dother times he call different. It de same wid de whip-poor-will and all dem

"Listen to dat chillie hawk," one says; "she's got young ones near about some-wheres," and in some inscrutable manner they manage to keep their eyes on the hawk and track her to the particular tree, where her nest is, the nest that she thinks so safe from detection.

Great is the jubilation when a rabbit's nest is found with the tiny infants cuddling close in the shallow hole. The hews spreads like wildfire and poor bunny, cowering somewhere near, trembles, and with reason, for her young offspring.

Sporting Ambitions.

Sporting Ambitions.

The very first time in his life that a negro boy has anything that he can call his own he swaps it for a puppy that can be trained to run rabbits, then he begins to think of the gun he may be able to buy in the future. It may only be a common gun, unreliable, likely to explode when not expected, to remain obdurate and unresponsive at inopportune times, but nevertheless a gun to be regarded with pride and cherished as a pear; above price. He will hoard up small change for months and months for this purpose. The next best thing to a gun, however, is a number of slingshots and various primitive contrivances for letting fly a rock, pebble or other missile,

and if his possessions boast none of these effective execution can be done with a properly derived stick.

As it is with the denisens of the fields and woods, so with the curious web-footed birds that live in the marshes and swamps. The boys think nothing of wading neck deep in water to get a belated young marsh has or even of swimming across stream to run down a pair of flustered little cranes that are too confused to get out of the way.

A snake or lizard of any kind or description has a marvelous charm for the little back woodsman; he is not afraid to attack any snake, no matter how big, and when he has vanquished him will linger on the spot long, to study his color, markings, size and characteristics. If he can come across a "snake shed," that is, an old skin that a rnake has crawled out of, his delight is unbounded, and unspeakable bliss abtends the capture of a live owl no matter how small and young.

JENNIE GRANT.

A MONTANA SKETCH.

Written for The Constitution, Jr., by Lioui J. M. T. Partello, U. S. Army.

J. M. T. Partello, U. S. Army.

There may be something in the crisp aimosphere of the west that engenders plack and daring in the lads that grow up among the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, but certain it is, that a majority of these youngsters born and bred in the midst of the bunch grass of the plains, exhibit at all times a nerve and endanged the certal astonish some of their tenderfoot cousins, raised in the

some of their tenerious cousins, raised in the cast.

While in Montana, I became acquainted with a cattle and sheep herder, named Nelsem, who had a ranch on the Musselshell, and also with his young son Oliver, a boy of fourteen years of a c, who was a splendid horseman and a wonderful expert at handling the rope. I have seen this youngster catch a thousand pound steer, both rider and steer going at full gallop, and seldom was it that the fatal magle of his coil missed the mark.

Of course, his young arm had not the power to jerk so large an animal off his pins, and throw him to the ground, but neither could the most experienced cowboy do such a feat unsided.

The way it is accomplished is as follows: The lariats are made of sinew cords (farther south they are composed of grass), and are braided very neatly; the ends, or lassoing parts being greased so as to slip easily.

These lassoes are from fifty to seventy-five feet long, one-fifth of which forms the noose, and hen swinging, it is grasped a little above the loop so as to prevent slipping, until launched in the air. The other end is fastened to the pommel of the saddle, which, in the case of frontier saddles, is a high knob made for that purpose.

Many of the young readers of The Constitution Junior, no doubt observed these same kind of saddles at the recent performances of Buffato Bill's cowboys near the exposition grounds.

In the case of young Oliver he cast the lariat so that the loop fell wide open on the ground, exactly in front of the frightened steer, who was, at the time, going like an engine under full head of steam. The moment the animal placed its left forefoot within the circle the rope was tightened with a sudden jerk, at the same moment O.iver's pony, educated to such matters, stopped and planted his forefeet firmly in the ground, whereupon the astonished steer rolled head over heels in the dust, a most eleverly caught, but a very unwilling prisoner.

On another occasion this typical Montana boy was out on the prairie alone, mounted on his bes

saddle.

He came upon a pair of large young wolves who trotted along impudently but indiscreetly near, and one of these he laid low with a lingle shot. The other dashed off like the wind, and the desire to capture this fellow overcame Oliver's prudence. Putting spurs to his pony he started after the animal on a dead run, and after chasing him for about four miles, succeeded in making a cast with the noise so that the loop settled snugly over the wolf's head.

four miles, succeeded in making a cast with the noose so that the loop settled snugly over the wolf's head.

The boy then dismounted, when the savage brute suddenly turned upon him and might have done serious damage had not the agile young man quickly leaped back into the saddle.

Then it became tactics of a different order. Turning his pony's head suddenly and leaving the strain of the rope upon the pommel, he started toward home dragging the discomined animal behind him, and a few hours later he rede into the ranch coir.l, where he surprised his father with a present that he had brought home to him.

A Smart Dog.

A true story of a dog, found guilty of obtaining goods under false pretenses, has been recently told. The animal is very fond of crackers, and has been taught bins owner to go after them himself, carring a written order in his mouth. after day he appeared at the groopringing his master's order for cracker until the clerks became careless about reading the document. One day the man came in and complained that he had been charged for much more crackers than he had ordered. There was quite a dispute over it, and the next time the dog came in the grocer took the trouble to look at in the grocer took the trouble to the paper. It was blank; and fu vestigation showed that whenever feit a craving for crackers he ha a piece of paper and trotted of grocery store.

He Couldn't Swim.

Two Irishmen were about to be hanged during the rebellion of 1788.

The gallows was erected over the margin of a river.

When the first man was drawn up the

ope gave way. He fell into the river and esc

swimming. The remaining culprit, looking executioner, said, with genuine nat plicity and earnestness that evin

sincerity "Do, good Mr. Ketch, if you ply me up tight, for if the rope breaks to be drowned, for I can't swim a

Warm Enough

Jimmy (after he had fallen into the p and been rescued)—"John, we'd better i for home, or we'll catch cold." Johnnie—"Don't you fret about th ma'll lick us so when we get there get warm enough."

# PAGES THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. SECOND PART

VOL. XXVIII



# Four Famous Florida West Coast Hotels!

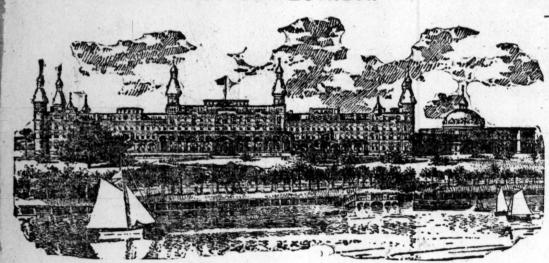
WEST COAST OF FLORIDA.

PERFECT PASSENGER SERVICE!



THREE ROUTES TO FLORIDA!

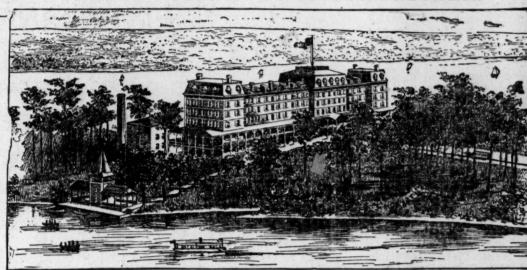
WEST COAST OF FLORIDA.



# JASPER ROUTE.

Leave Atlanta	7:30 a. m.	7:50 p. m.
" Macon	II:10 a. m.	11:28 p. m.
" Jasper	8:21 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Tampa	8:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
" Tampa Bay Hotel	8:20 a. m.	2:45 p. m.
" Port Tampa	8:50 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta	to Port Tam	pa, on train

leaving Atlanta 7:50 p. m.



# Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla. D. P. HATHAWAY, MANAGER.

A Modern Wonder of the World, Un= surpassed among the hostelries of America or Europe.

# TIFTON ROUTE.

Via Tifton and West Coast Line.

		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON
Leave Atlanta, C. R. R.	7:30 a. m.	7:50 p. m.
" Macon, G. S. & F	II:10 a. m.	11:28 p. m.
" Tifton, Plant System	3:10 p. m.	3:10 a. m.
" Waycross		10:40 a. m.
Arrive Tampa		8:00 p. m.
" Tampa Bay Hotel		8:15 p. m.
4 Port Tampa	8:50 a. m,	8:45 p. m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Waycross on train leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m., connecting with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Waycross to Port Tampa.

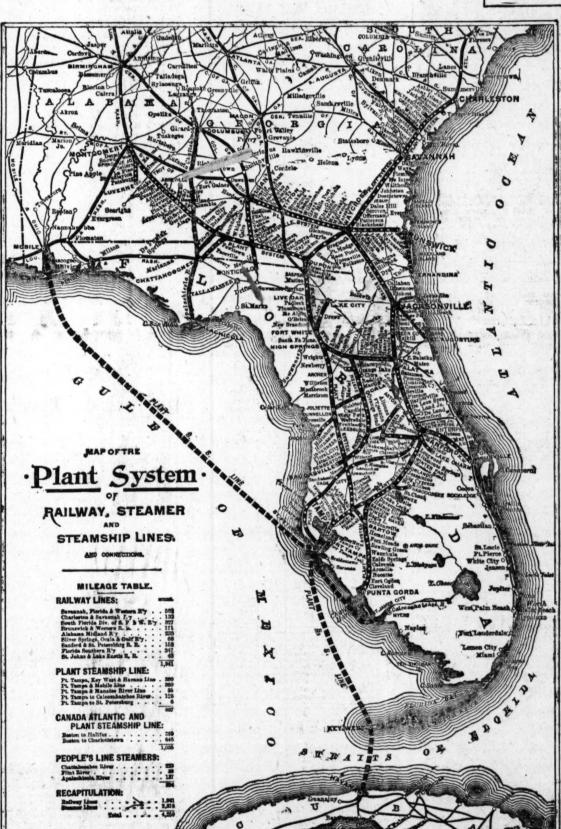
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Waycross on train leaving Atlanta 7:50 p. m., connecting with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car

### Via Tifton and Jacksonville.

Leave	Atlanta, C. R. R.	7:30 a. m.	7:50 p. m.
**	Macon, G. S. & F		11:28 p. m.
**	Tifton, Plant System	3:10 p. m.	3:10 a. m.
**	Waycross	5:10 p. m.	5:25 a. m.
Arrive	Jacksonville		7:30 a. m.
44	Tampa	8:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
	Tampa Bay Hotel		6:20 p. m.
	Port Tampa	8:50 a. m.	6:50 p. m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Jacksonville on train leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m., connecting with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Jacksonville to Port Tampa.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Jacksonville on train leaving Atlanta 7:50 p. m., connecting with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Jacksonville to Port Tampa.



# Seminole Hotel, Winter Park, Fla.

# A. E. DICK, Resident Manager.

A Perfect Resort and Sanitarium among the Lakes and Pines of Florida.

# JESUP ROUTE.

Via Jesup and West Coast Line.

Leave	Atlanta, Southern Railway 4710 p. m.	10:50 р. т.
7 44	Macon " " 7:10 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
44	Jesup, Plant System2:46 a. m.	5:50 a. m.
	Waycross4:00 a. m.	
Arrive	Татра 2:30 р. т.	8:00 p. m.
**	Tampa Bay Hotel2:45 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
44	Port Tampa3:20 p. m	

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Port Tampa on train leaving Atlanta 10:50 p. m.

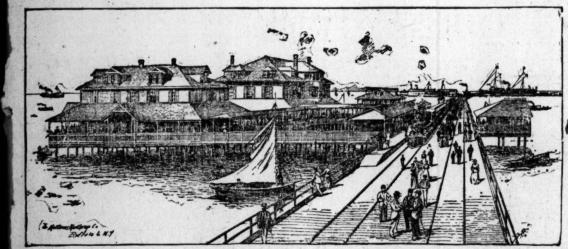
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Waycross on train leaving Atlanta 4:10 p. m., connecting with solid train Waycross to Port

#### Via Jesup and Jacksonville

via sesup and sackson vin	•
Leave Atlanta, Southern Railway4:10 p. m.	10:50 p. m.
" Macon, Southern Railway7:10 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
" Jesup, Plant System2:46 a. m.	5:50 a. m.
" Waycross4:10 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
Arrive Jacksonville7:00 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
" Татра	6:00 p. m.
" Tampa Bay Hotel	6:20 p. m.
" Port Tampa	6:50 p. m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Jacksonville on train leav-

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Atlanta to Waycross on train leaving Atlanta 10:50 p. m. connecting with Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Jacksonville to Port Tampa.



### THE INN, PORT TAMPA, FLA.

H. W. FOSS, Superintendent.

Charmingly and beautifully located above the waters of Tampa Bay, one mile from the shore.

# 4,259 MILES

Reaching most important points in South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Cuba and Nova Scotia.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all trains of the

# PLANT SYSTEM.

### A TOUR OF THE TROPICS

Elegant Ships of the **PLANT STEAMSHIPLINE** 



MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIP SERVICE IN SOUTHERN WATERS BETWEEN PORT TAMPA, HAVANA AND KEY WEST-BETWEEN PORT TAMPA AND JAMAICA-BETWEEN PORT TAMPA AND MOBILE.

Success Comes at the Close of the Fair.

### A CROWD ON THE GROUNDS

The End Is at Hand and Final Farewells Are in Order.

WILL BE A BRILLIANT CLIMAX

How the Last Two Days of the Exposition Will Be Spent.

WILL BE WOMAN'S DAY

The Lady Directors Will Be in Charge. Mrs. Thompson Asks the Railroads for a Nominal Rate.

The death knell of the exposition is sounding. The end of the fair is here. Two more days and the Cotton States and International exposition will be a thing of the past. The strain will be over. Atlanta will settle down to normal conditions and the great excitement of the past few months will be subdued.

The climax of the exposition will be more brilliant than its beginning. In the two days that remain thousands will go out for a farewell glance, and those who have missed the opportunity of studying the details of the great sliow will hasten to grasp the short time remaining.

The crowd yesterday proved that there were a great many Atlantians yet eager to see the show. It was an immense crowd, and the impatient, restless way with which the people rushed about from building to building, hurrying on to get a last look here and there, showed that they appreclated the fact that the great work would soon be demolished. There was an air of eager agitation everywhere yesterday. The day opened cold and blizzardly, and the weather man in the government building kept one eye open for snow. In spite of the threatening prospects thousands hurried to the grounds, prepared to defy any kind of weather. But there was a rift above at noon. The weether moderated, and the sun shot down with glowing

The closing days of the fair will be a huge success. From every section of the country the people are rushing on to Atlanta to see the fair before its close. Those who have not been able to come before have made arrangements and are here to get a parting glance. Those who have nesitated are delaying no longer.

"I was busy when the delegation from my town came to Atlanta." said Editor Frank Woodson, of The Danville Star, yesterday. "I was not able at the time to come. I was determined to see the fair, however, before its close and rushed away yesterday. Others from my town will be in

vill see the fair today and tomorrow. Many who have already visited the exposiare returning and will be here at wind up. Just one glimpse more of the great show before its close is what they wish and they are returning in force. An Atlanta Reunion.

Tomorrow and Tuesday the people of Atlanta will gather once more on the grounds for a final reunion. Within the two days that remain every citizen will be on the grounds to do the fair again before it is too late. Tuesday night brings the grand finale. After that the work of

despoliation will begin.

Wednesday morning instead of a great holiday parade ground the park will present a scene of bustling excitement. The Southern railway will uncover and rebuild its tracks in the grounds for the purpose of transporting exhibits. There will be a big rush and rivalry among the exhibitors to get their goods out first. The work of tearing down will begin in earnest. The buildings will be stripped as quickly as possible. Contractors have been engaged and are already waiting for the coming of Tuesday night. Then those exhibits which have interested the crowds for the

It will be some weeks, of course, before the buildings are entirely denuded, but Thursday morning they will present an entirely different sight. Some of the exentirely different sight. Some of the exhibitors have already departed, having made arrangements for the shipment of their goods. The commissioners are eager for the end. All of the foreign commissioners for the end. All of the foreign commis-sioners are preparing for an immediate departure. Commissioner Jove has al-ready gone back to Venezuela. Commis-sioner Osio Cotterell will leave Monday af-terneon for Valencia. Commissioner Mangel, of Costa Rica, will return to his country. His commissioner, Villafranca, will travel north on a lecture tour. Commis-sioner Niederlien, of Argentine Republic, will go to Philadelphia, where he will take charge of the Commercial museum. He has secured a number of the state exhibits at the exposition and will remain several days to see to their shipment. Commisdays to see to their shipment. Commissioner Romero, of Venezuela, will remain to take a courso in electricity in one of the large colleges. Commissioner Gonzalez will remain in Atlanta several weeks. He has charge of one of the largest foreign ex-hibits and it will require some time to pack it away and get ready to snip back to Mexico. Commissioner Macchi will bid farewell at once to his constituents in the fcreign department. He will be connected with the Montreal exposition and possibly with the Tennessee centennial. In the meantime he will make a trip abroad and will remain in London for several months. The end is here. The exposition force is preparing to scatter. Tomorrow night the farewells will be said and in a few days nothing but a row of empty buildings will be left to tell the story of the great fair.

D

Tomorrow the Exhibitors. Tomorrow will be devoted to the exhib-ors. This will be their day at the fair. itors. This will be their day at the rair. The Exhibitors' Association will hold final session during the morning and adjourn sine die. This association has been a great factor in the fair. It has aided the exposifactor in the fair. It has alter the exposi-tion in various ways and co-operated with the officers in advertising and in many other ways. All of the exhibitors are fast frierds. Competition has not estranged them and the parting will be made with

body tomorrow and a royal programme has been prepared. Tuesday to the Women.

The last day of the exposition will be devoted to the women. All tickets soid will bear the likeness of Mrs. Joseph Thompson and the day will be a tribute to the part taken by her and the ladies of the woman's board in the exposition.

Exercises will be held in the assembly

room of the woman's building. Here the lady directors will receive members of the exposition board and farewells will be formally said.

Low Rates Asked For. It is possible that on the closing day of the exposition the lowest rates ever given

will be allowed by the railroads.
Yesterday a request was sent to Commisioner Thomas signed by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board, asking that a nominal rate of \$1 be charged from all of the principal cities about Atanta. The commissioner will take the request under consideration, and it is possi-ble that the rate will be granted.

Should this be, Tuesday will bring the biggest crowd ever seen in Atlanta. As it is the roads are preparing for heavy traffic tomorrow and Tuesday. Big crowds are expected from all parts of the country and the last day of the fair will be the biggest.
The visitors to the Atlanta exposition who have forgotten to get the official certificate of visitation may obtain same by post on sending 25 cents to J. Colliard, general delivery, Atlanta exposition.

An Unfortunate Loss. An Unfortunate Loss.

Mrs. M. A. Jefferson, of Cartersville, visited the exposition in October and brought with her a quilt nearly one hundred years old. It was Mrs. Jefferson's intention to place the quilt on exhibition, but she had some difficulty in finding the proper authorities to whom she should apply for space and left the quilt, Mrs. Jefferson thinks, with a lady in the South Carolina exhibit.

Mrs. Jefferson has been unable to locate the quilt since then, and as it is a cherished heirloom, she will greatly appreciate any information of it. The package contained her own card and one of Mrs. Margaret Musgrove Towns.

ENORMOUS FAILURE.

SWEET MANUFACTURING COMPA-NY SHOVED TO THE WALL.

Three Hundred Men Are Thrown Out of Employment-Liabilities Amount to \$400,000.

Syracuse, N. Y., December 23,-ine Sweet Manufacturing Company, the leading steel industry in this city today went into a receivership. The receiver is Robert Dey, son-in-law of William A. Sweet, president of the company. Depressed business is the assigned cause. Assets are stated at \$800,000 and liabilities at \$400,000. Three hundred employes are thrown out of work.

MERIDIAN'S KNITTING MILL. Machines Have Been Ordered and the

Mill Will Be a Success. Meridian, Miss., December 28.-(Special.) A very important meeting of the directors of the co-operative knitting mills was held in the office of Secretary C. F. Woods yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. They con ferred with a representative of the Provi-dence Knitting Machine Company, of Providence, R. I., and concluded negotiations for the purchase of fifty Victor automatic knitting machines to be delivered in this city on or before the 1st of March, 1896. The machinery purchased is of the very latest and most improved pattern and will

be used in the equipment of the mill. The site for the mill has not yet been se lected, but will be determined upon in a few days. The mill will have a daily capacity of four hundred dozen pair of hose and the management of the mill have a written contract with cotton parties who have engaged to purchase the product of the factory for the first six months at the highest market value. The success of the enterprise is assured.

SLATED FOR THE "PEN."

City Councilman Took Boodle and Couldn't Get a Pardon.

New Orleans, December 28.—Governor Foster has written a letter to Judge Ferguson, of the criminal court and each memper of the state pardoning board announcing that he will not interfere in the case of Numa Dudoussat, convicted boodle councilman. He will be No. 1 of the city councilmen who have been tried and found guilty to go to the penitentiary. After his

guilty to go to the penitentiary. After his conviction he appealed to the pardoning board to have his sentence of three years commuted to imprisoment in the parish prison. The board after several months' delay acted adversely.

When the sentence was about to be executed Dudoussat's counsel appealed to Governor Foster on the ground that the pardoning board were incomplete owing to the death of the lieutenant governor and had no right to act on the case, and asking the governor to review the trial and conviction of Dudoussat and exercise his constitutional right of pardon or commutation. The governor referred the request to the attorney general as to the right of the executive to interfere and the attorney general decided the governor had the power. Meanwhile the governor was bitterly attacked in a report of the grand jury for interfering to prevent Dudoussat from going to the penitentiary. As a matter of fact the governor was absolutely innocent of any attempt at interference. His letter to Judge Forguson finally disposes of budoussat's case and after exhausting every legal quibble the councilman must go to the penitentiary.

OGILVIE IS SICK

And His Absence Will Make a Tie on

Joint Ballot. Louisville, Ky., December 28.—Democrats have been very much worried over the illness of Senator J. W. Ogilvie, of McCracken, who will hardly be able to attend the joint session to elect a United States senator, but now W. H. Sliglitz, a perpendicular representative from this city, is republican representative from this city, is confined to his bed with muscular rheuma-tism and the legislature will continue to be tie on joint ballot until the republican house unseats Kaufman, democrat, of Lexington, which proceeding will enable them to elect a senator.

Forecast for Today.

For North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; warmer; south winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair, followed by cloudiness toward evening in extreme western portion, possibly with light showers; colder in western portions; south, shifting to north winds.

Louislana—Fair; colder in northwest portion; winds shifting to north.

Eastern and Western Florida—Fair; warmer; light, variable winds.

Alabama—Fair; colder in the extreme northwest portion; variable winds.

Mississippi—Fair; colder in the north portion; variable winds, becoming north.

Arkansas—Cloudy, with occasional light rain or snow, colder, north winds.

Death of a Charlestonian

Death of a Charlestonian.

Charleston, S. C., December 23.—Mr. W. K. Ryan, of this city and Washington, died at his home here last night. He was fifty-seven years of age and had been in the best of health. He came down to Charleston a few days since to spend Christmas. He was perfectly well but he was taken suddenly ill during the night and died in a few hours. Mr. Ryan was a Charleston boy and made a large fortune in the cotton business here and in real estate investments in Washington.

Fire in Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C., December 28.—At an early hour this morning fire destroyed the brick store building at 116 and 120 Market street, and damaged adjoining premises to some extent. The buildings were partially occupied by a baker and a were partially occupied by a baker and a fish dealer, and were owned by Mrs. L. J. McGruder, of Paris, France. The total loss is probably \$10,000 and is nearly all covered by insurance. There are strong reasons for believing the origin to have LONG LIVE S. A. E.

Morning.

Reception in the Woman's Building. The Joint Committee Is a Great Success.

The colors of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity floated gayly from the walls of the exposition yesterday and everything on the grounds gave place to the wearers of purple and old gold.

Every member was enthusiastic. College boys are never lacking in those elements which go to make up a good time. and when members of the same fraternity get together there is no limit set to their enthusiasm. This was strikingly illustrated on the grounds yesterday. The col-lege boys were all in a gay humor and made themselves heard as well as seen. The exercises in the auditorium commenced at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Exercises in the Auditorium Yesterday He Writes an Interesting Letter To

Captain Bowman Is President of the Venezuelan Manca Company and Wants To Fight.

view which was published in The Consti-

A postscript to this letter includes an ex-tract from a letter written by General

OFFICERS AND EX-OFFICERS S. A. E.



J. ADGER STEWART, Ex-Pres. Epsilon Province. CHAMP ANDREWS, Eminent Secy. and Treas. Pres. Epsilon Province. GEO. W. BUNTING, E-Pres. Gamma Province.

Before that time, however, a large audience | Crespo to Captain Bowman, which is the had gathered, consisting of college boys and their gentle admirers among the fair sex. Each of these was provided with streamers, indicating her preference for the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity or the per-sonal interest which she felt in some member of the brotherhood.

Eloquent addresses of welcome were de-livered by Dr. John W. Heidt and Hon. H. H. Cabaniss. Each was characterized by a strong feeling in which the fervor of college friendships was distinctly recogniz- President Cleveland. It was an insult to ed. The delegates were made to feel at home in the auditorium and given to understand that no organization had deserved a warmer welcome at the hands of the exposition than the bright and promising young members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. In a graceful manner Mr. Champe Andrews, of Tennessee, responded to these addresses.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, whose fondness for the S. A. E. boys is a proverb among the members of the order, was presented to the delegates and received with a handsome ovation. A lovely bouquet of American beauty roses was presented to her as she stood on the platform. In a bright and happy little speech she acknowledged the compliment and expressed her heartfelt interest in all that concerned the welfare

the members called in a body at the office of President Collier, in the administration building, and received a cordial greeting from that official. The procession then moved toward the woman's building, where a reception was given to them by Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Porter King and Mrs. John Keely. This social incident was one of very great pleasure to the boys and proved one of the most delightful features of the day on the exposition grounds. As soon as the reception was over the

delegates dispersed, a large number of them going over to the Midway. The members of the Sigma Alpha Epsiton fraternity attended the Roland penformance in a body last hight at the

Grand. The opera boxes were decorated with purple and gold and the colors were worn by the memebrs of the company on the

On the whole, the joint convention has been a wonderful success and the boys are all delighted with Atlanta and the courtesies shown them during the convention. The fame of the brotherhood has been in creased and the delegates will carry back with them a wholesome and pleasant recol lection of Atlanta's hospitality.

MANUFACTURING PATRIOTISM

Grand Public Demonstration in Honor of General Campos. Havana, Devember 28.—There was

grand public demonstration in Havana this afternoon and evening in honor of General Martinez Campos, The procession was very imposing and was headed by repre sentatives of the various political parties who marched together in a most fraternal manner. The civil corporations and munic pal departments, the clubs, the university, the economical society and, in fact, every organization was represented and the enthusiasm manifested throughout the city was unbounded. In the evening the pro cession carried torches. There was also music in the Central park and at the Obispo palace. The streets were profusely and beautifully decorated. Enormous crowds of people lined the streets, shouting thei trust in the triumph of the plan of cam-paign and the politics of General Martinez

BUDGET OF WASHINGTON NEWS

Washington, December 28.-The treasury receipts for December will probably exceed the expenditures about \$500,000 and leave the deficit for the half year at about \$15,500,000. So far this month the treasury has exchanged \$18,000,000 in gold for legal tenders and for the half year to date about

374,000,000.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, to-day appointed Messrs. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania; Blue, of Kansas; Northway, of Ohio; Robertson, of Louisiana, and Layton, of Ohio, the subcommittee on pensions. sions.

The president has pardoned Peter D. Sarvis, convicted in Georgia of robbing a postoffice and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

BOWMAN REPLIES.

Mr. F. A. Murray.

Joseph Hill are very line and beautifully rendered.

Miss Amy Richards is well known to all the prominent publishers in New York, Boston and Chicago as a competent designer of book covers, etc. The best piece of work she has here is the cover on the new book "Lotus Time in Japan," published by Scribner's Sons.

Olaf Saugstad has on exhibition the frame which he carved for Nathan Bros, of New York. This frame attracted a great deal of attention at the recent exhibition in New York city. The style is Egyptian.

Mr. Edward Ashe, the popular young illustrator, who is well known to all readers of Harper's and St. Nicholas, is well represented.

Miss Emily Hatch has on exhibition MRS. L. M. GORDON'S OVATION HE IS IN FOR THE WAR

A letter was received yesterday by Mr. F. Allister Murray, editor of The Traveler's Magazine and ex-railroad editor of The St. Paul Pioneer Press, from Captain J. A. Bowman, president of the Manoa company, which received the original concession from the Venezuelan government which has brought the United States into conflict with England. The letter was written after the inter-

tution several days ago was seen by Captain Bowman, and his letter is in the nature of a reply to the interview.

first expression from the president of the United States which has yet appeared in

print in any American newspaper. The

"I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 18th, and note there is a bluff, but

CHRISTMAS TIMES IN GEORGIA.

Vienna Progress: It is said that upon the

return of the excursion to Macon Saturday night there were two dead negroes on the train, several seats were torn up, several

window smashed and the top of the coaches so punctured with holes from pis-tol shots that the dew Tell upon the pas-sengers. We do not know whether there be a word of truth in the above statement or not, but it is a current report on our

Brunswick Times: Christmas in Bruns-

Roswell Banner: The revenue officers vis-

Cordele Sentinel: Cordele never saw s

prettier or a more enjoyable Christmas than that of 1895. The day was perfect in point of weather, the sun shining all day long.

AN ATTRACTIVE EXHIBIT.

Among the most attractive exhibits in

Among the most attractive exhibits in the liberal arts building is that of the Artist Artisan institute, of 140 West 23d street, New York. A special feature of the exhibit is the beautiful display of water color work. Several pieces by George H. Shorey, "Heat and Dust," "Evening" and "Autum Woods," reflect greet greet greet, and

Shorey, "Heat and Dust," "Evening" and "Autumn Woods," reflect great credit upon this talented young artist.

Mr. Ckarence Rosenkranz is ably represented by the following pieces: "A Summer Day in Crotona Park," and another charming study called "Bpring." This young artist shows strong individuality of a subtle and charming style. He has exhibited recently in the academy.

Miss Brown and Miss Stern, two Mississippi girls who have absorbed Mr. Stinson's principles with characteristic southern warmth, have some work that is particularly strong and interesting, too, as portaying life about their own southern homes. Miss Brown's "Home in a Clearing" and Miss Stern's "Little Seamstress" deserve special mention. Miss Norton also of the south, has been working in the clay room for several years, making a specialty of bas-relief, both decorative work and portraiture.

cramped about the Christmas of 1895.

erably abbreviated.

There was nothing small or

streets.

letter received yesterday is as follows:

# or Harper's and St. Nicholas, is well represented. Miss Emily Hatch has on exhibition some very strong work in oil from life. One in particular, which deserves special mention, is the painting of the head of a Sioux Indian, painted in broad, free style, with much spirit and strength. Nathan Bros., proprietors of "The Lotus Press," have on exhibition some beautiful sampled of printing. These young men are graduates of this school. TERRIBLE CONFESSION

made of Florida kaolins of various colors, is of special interest as a new development in the inexhaustible realm of ceramics. Her work is shown in her own studio in the annex of the woman's building. Excellent work in still life is exhibited by Mrs. Stevens and Miss Biddle.

"A Study in Bronx Park," by Miss Balsley, has come in for a large share of credit.

The studies for interior decoration by Joseph Hill are very fine and beautifully

From The Chicago News.

I find it hard to begin what I want to say. No man likes to chronicle his own evil deeds, and, though my mind was hot for the task but an hour ago, my courage seemed to coze away when I set myself down to the table, and drew paper, quill and ink horn in front of me. I lifted my head and looked out of the window. The view made me shudder, for it was on just such a day, one year ago, that I started up the river on that well meant mission which ended in bloodshed and crime. Then the summer sun was shining on the block-house and stockade of Fort Hunter, on the grassy bosom of the Susquehanna, and on the green slopes of yonder mountain. It is just the same now, and I fancied I could see myself coming out of the gate and tramping down the road to the fording of

As I gazed I felt less and less in the humor for writing. I gave the ink horn a petulant push, and just then a wave of chilly air-there was not a breath stirring outside—seemed to make my hair stand on end. I looked overhead and my blood fairly froze in my veins. Amid the shadows of the rafters I saw two dead, white faces staring vengefully into mine. "Confess, Cromwell," a volce that was sweet and low whispered in my ear. "Confess, Cromwell," whispered the second voice, but it

was hard and bitter.
Why must I confess? Conscience urges me to do so, for one thing, but a stronger incentive is the shadow of imminent death. I dare not go to my final account with sealed lips, if, as I believe, the dread summons is near. At daybreak tomorrow I start on a perilous mission. If I perish in the service of my adopted country this pa-per will be found on my person, and the world will know that I died repentant. For

world will know that I died repentant. For a year past, by day and by night, remorse hath never ceased to sting and torture me. This life is a constant agony, surely the next can be no worse.

Of a necssity I must be brief, for time is short and pressing. At sunset other duties will claim me. My name is Cromwell Culworthy, and I was bern in 1230 on my of the 18th, and note there is a bluft, but ther is business close to the fifth wheel all the same. The fact that Salisbury took four or five months to fillbuster among the foreign potentates before he answered the note of Mr. Olney was irritating to Fresident Cleveland. It was an insuit to us, and if the digood deal to do with the tope of the recession he gave it. He was mid all through—so mad that he had to go duck shooting and get all tired out before he dared to trust himself to write the message for fear he would 'slop' over; and Livingston hasn't been asleep, but has been all around the brush heap, picking up the skunt all the while, and he is about the cunningest fellow living. He has a pecular set of ideas, and got them himself while making corn and thinking.

"Since midnight I have received a copy of The Adjarta Constitution and among the folds I see you between the acts. What are you working your own immediate annihilation in that fashion for? Don't you want to live any longer?

"You seem to think that we, or England, should take our commercial relations into extitlement of the Monroe doctrine. I held that it should be applied in any and every case where the grounds for application exist—even if the property to be stolen isn't worth intrinsically 10 cents. Hands off totally and in toto is the principle. If portance to us, let us carry it out, install it and maintain it just as fully and entirely, whether it be 5 cents' worth or five hundred millions' worth. This is England's idea; they will stead little by little, beyond the punishment for grand larceny. A good many potty larcenies unpunished and unnoticed itself, the posteript is the following extract from a private letter recordly received by Capitain Bowman from General Created the Monroe doctrine out of sight.

"I am very much filled with many gratitudes to you for all you have done for my country. I have read you was a filled with many gratitudes to you for all you have done for my country. I have read you have done for my country. I have read yo there is business close to the fifth wheel all the same. The fact that Salisbury took four or five months to filibuster among

they have beaten the Monroe doctrine out of sight.

"J. A. BOWMAN."

In the postscript is the following extract from a private letter recently received by Captain Bowman from General Crespo, president of the United States of Venezuela, the first time it has been published in any American paper.
"I am very much filled with many gratitudes to you for all you have done for my country. I have read your efforts in The Ploneer Press, of St. Paul, and in other American newspapers, and send you my great kindest regardings."
"How's that?" inquires the captain.

dise, giving no thought to how it must end. Then—curse him—Piers Estcourt came across my track, and from friends and cousins we became bitter enemies. There were no more stolen walks and meetings. Lucy had two jealous admirers now, and often Piers and I came together in her presence. That we did not quarrel openly was due to her soft words and pleading. With tears in her eyes she would beg us to be reconciled, nor did she show more favor to one than to the other. But I could have sworn that she loved me alone, and I resolved to have her.

One day I let slip angry words in her presence and she rebuked me. I hurried off in search of Estcourt, and taxed him with his treachery. I warned him to stand aside, and swore that Lucy should be mine. Then he told me that Lucy had promised to marry him, and in my passion I challenged him.

We fought in the moonlight that night, and as I was the better swordsman I speedily ran Piers through the chest. I believed him dead, and when I saw the bleeding body on the grass I realized what I had done and trembled with horror. By morning I was far on my way to London, and in that great city I lay hidden for a month. Then I learned that Piers Estcourt was recovering from his wound and that my family had cast me off. I learned also that John Westcott and his daughter had gone to the American colonles; it was believed that Piers's father had furnished the money and was responsible for getting them out of the way. wick was a howling success. Trade was fairly good, everybody appeared to be happy and the skies were ablaze with fireited the country just north of here last week, in consequence of which the liquor supply for the holidays has been consid-

gone to the American colonies; it was believed that Piers's father had furnished
the money and was responsible for getting
them out of the way.

I had no object in life now but to find
Lucy and that I resolved to do. By the
aid of a trusty friend I secured passage
on a merchant vessel and in the fall of 1755
I landed in Philadelphia with a few pounds
in my pocket. But America was a big place
and from the first I was baffled. I wandered wretchedly here and there in this strange
land, vainly seeking trace of John Westcott and his daughter. It was more than
likely, I knew, that he was living under
an assumed name.

In the spring of 1756 I found myself back
at Philadelphia, having lost all hope of
finding Lucy. I was nearly penniless, too,
and I was heartily glad to run across a
man who had known my family in England.
He was a member of the assembly of William Penn's province, and when he learned
that I had been an officer in a volunteer
regiment at home he procured me a sergeant's commission in the provincial
troops.

It was the year after Braddock's disas-

geant's commission in the provincial troops.

It was the year after Braddock's disastrous defeat, near Fort Duqueshe, and bands of savages were laying bare the province from the westward, slaying and burning as they came. For the protection of the settlers a line of forts had been erected along the Susquehanna river, and to one of these, more than one hundred miles from Philadelphia, I was sent with a dozen men.

It was a strange position for one of my birth and station—for the eldest son of an old English family. But I rather liked the post, since it kept my mind healthy and prevented me from brooding over the past. Not that I had forgotten Lucy Westcott; I was resolved to find her some day.

Until late in the summer things wint



PRESIDENT DIAZ, OF MEXICO.

From His Latest Photograph, Taken at a Special Sitting a Few Days Ago, for The Constitution.

tion, with his compliments and as a grace-ful recognition of the nice treatment which the Mexican exhibitors and the Mexican people visiting here had been ac-corded by The Constitution. When Gen-eral Gutierrez visited Atlanta, as the representative of President Diaz, his

The picture of President Porfirio Diaz, ter in which he acknowledged The Constiof Mexico, herewith presented is from his latest photograph and was taken especially for The Constitution. It was sent by him this week to Commissioner Gregorio Gunzalez to be presented to The Constitution, with his compliments and as a gracetory with presented to The Constitution, with his compliments and as a gracetory recognition of the nice treatment in several times while in the city. tion several times while in the city.

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President Diaz has kept up with the exposition very closely through reading The Constitution and he is highly appreciacorded by The Constitution. When General Gutierrez visited Atlanta, as the
representative of President Diaz, his
movements were very fully covered in The
Constitution and his visit was made the
occasion of saying many nice things about
Mexico. These papers were sent to President Diaz and he wrote an autograph let-

along quietly at Fort Hunter, except on several occasions when the approach of danger drove the settlers in for protection. At a distance the red fiends, egged on by the French, were slaughtering with tomahawk and knife. Massacrès were reported almost daily, and it looked as though the lower parts of the province would soon be invaded. The forts and their garrisons were of little account, and the assembly at Philadelphia was doing nothing in the way of better protection for the scattered colonists.

of better protection for the scattered colonists.

At twilight of a stifling hot August day
an envoy in the service of Colonel Calthorp, the dommander of the provincial
army, arrived from Philadelphia. He bore
sealed orders for the garrison officer at
Fort Halifax, as well as letters for certain
parties at Shamokin. The man had not
drawn rein since leaving Lancaster, and he
and his horse were about fagged out. That
night he was taken violently ill, and in the
morning he was tossing and groaning in
delirium.

morning he was tossing and groaning in delirium.

As Fort Halifax was less than half a day's ride up the river, and as the dispatch was evidently of greater importance than the letters, I decided, after some reflection, to take it there myself. The letters could wait for the recovery of the messenger. I had been penned up for so long that I looked forward to the journey with some degree of pleasure. I did not think of danger. No Indian news had been received for some time, and had there been any fresh outrages our scouts would have brought the intelligence to the fort.

I started about midday, taking with me a trusty private named Reed, on whom I knew I could depend in a possible emer-

of Fort Halifax. That one scouts was readily to be accounted for, since they would not travel by the roads.

The settlers were lost to sight in the woods before I remembered to ask them of the traveler who was ahead of us. I gave little thought to the subject, however, as I and my companion rode on. We had other and graver matters to think and talk about. Our mission had been suddenly invested with perils. The savages might not be within thirty miles, but it was just as possible that they were between us and Fort Halifax. If so, we were advancing to certain death.

But neither of us so much as hinted at turning back until we were something over a mile beyond Peters mountain. Then, with one impulse, we checked our horses on the edge of a well wora footpath that turned off from the road to ascend a gentle slope of pine timber. To right and left were small fields of waving corn and straight ahead the chimney of a cabin rose over the tree tops; a curl of smoke rose mounting into the blue air.

"Look!" said I. "Yonder good folks have received no warning from the scouts, or else they are foolishly courting death. It is but proper that we turn aside to do them a service."

"I will warn them, sir," Reed answered, "and then, with your permission, I will push on alone. Do you make haste back to the fort. You will be needed there badly, since there is none to take your place in case of an attack."

The brave fellow was right, as I realized at once, Fort Hunter was clearly my post of duty under present circumstances, and yet it was imperative that the dispatch reach the commander of Fort Halifax without loss of time. So Reed must go on, danger.

"You have a clear head, my good man," said I. "It shall be as you say, except for one thing. As time presses it would ill become you to squander any of it needless!" So make haste on your say, while I

handed him the dispatch, and, after a brief farewell, we parted company. He spurred out of sight around a turn of the road, while I urged my horse up the slanting footpath, over trailing roots and fragrant pine needles.

I dismounted at the cabin door and placed my musket against the logs. I was about to fasten the horse, when a strangely familiar voice fell on my ear. On the impulse of the moment I dropped the bridle, flung open the door and burst into the room. I met the indignant and amased glances of Piers Estcourt and Lucy Westoott. They were standing by the fireplace and I had surprised them in each other's embrace.

place and I had surprised them in each other's embrace.

"You villain!" I cried, with a fearful oath. "We have met again, and this time you shall not escape me." I drew my sword and Estcourt had his out as quickly. We came together in the center of the floor and our weapons clashed and struck sparks as we parried and thrust. Lacy crouched in the corner, watching us with horrorstricken eyes and pallid cheeks.

Though I was the better swordsman, my hot passion put me at a disadvantage. Estcourt was the cooler, and presently, by a deft stroke, he sent my blade spinning across the room. Then he calmiy sheathed his weapon and pointed to the door.

"Go, Cromwell," he cried, scornfully. "Your life is at my mercy, but I give it back to you. Nay, more! I forgive and forget the past. I can afford to be generous, for Lucy is my wife. We were secretly married before that night when you ran me through the chest in your father's park. I lost her for a long time. you ran me through the chest in I father's park. I lost her for a long t and then a letter reached me. Nthank God! I have found her again."

is trusty private named Reed, on whom I knew I could depend in a possible emergency. We were mounted on good horses and were well armed. I carried, in addition to my sword, a misket and libration to my sword hours now a man and libration to my sword the stockade and the must have evaded the stockade and the must have evaded the stockade and the must have evaded the stockade and the mist are supported to my sword to mist libration to my sword to my sword to mist libration to my sword to m

bodies of John Westcott and Reed had been decently interred, as also two other charred bodies found in the embers of the settler's burned cabin. Had the end come to Lucy while she lay across the body of Piers Estcourt? Or had she roused from the stupor to find herself at the mercy of the tomahawk and the knife? It was too horrible to think about.

I wonder I did not go mad those days. Yet I kept my guilty secret—ay, kept it well—while I aboult my duties as before and the days became weeks and the weeks months. It is a year now and in that time I have not been free from torture, waking or sleeping. There are gray streaks in my brown hair and dark rings under my eyes.

Hark! What was that? I fancied I heard a whisper in my ear. Yes, there are the dead faces again. I can write no more. The quill trembles in my fingers.

Dear Editor-Please inform your realers that if written to confidentially I will mail that if written to confidentially I will mail in a scaled letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address

AGENTS for revolving griddle cake, in and egg turner; sells itself; sample 2 O. E. Mickel, Haverhill, Mass. oct 6-121 e-o.

### WHO KILLED PRINCE?

Another Murder Added To the Christmas Record, It Seems.

KEPT IN PRISON ONE NIGHT Then, Turned Loose To Go Home, He Wandered Toward the Hospital.

HE FELL SENSELESS ON THE WAY

Struck a Murderous Blow on the Head and Felled to the Ground-Robbed by His Assailant.

One more murder has been added to the Christmas record of crime. And this one appears to be a mysteriously dark one, robbery being the motive.

On Christmas Eve night Frank Prince, a respectable negro well known in the city, residing at 216 McDaniel street, was found on the railroad tracks, or near them, at the Fair street crossing, beyond the Southern freight depot. His head was terribly gashed and he lay on the ground unable to

Prince was picked up and sent to police headquarters, where it was seen that his wound was a very serious one. The gash in his head was two inches long and a deep one, from which the blood flowed freely. The negro was dangerously hurt and could give no account of the manner in which he received the lick.

In the big rush at police headquarters on that night Prince was hustled off to a cell and it appears that little attention was paid to him. His wound was not dressed and the wounded man was left in a cell until nearly midnight, when he was turned

out and told to go home.

Prince could hardly walk away from the prison, but in some manner managed to find his way toward the Grady hospital. Several hours after leaving the station ouse the negro was found lying on the ground near the hospital and he His wound was examined and dressed and he remained at the hospital all night The next day the negro said that he want-ed to go home and insisted on doing so against the advice of the hospital physicians, who told him that his wound was a serious one and only the best of care would

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Prince insisted on going home so strenuously that the doctors put him in the amget a physician to attend to him at once. ing the hospital the negro said something bout being hurt by falling off a street can, but his tory it not well reembered by the hopsital surgeons. He wed until Friday morning, when the end lived until Friday morning, when the end came without any apparent effort being made to ferret the mystery of his case. It is not known whether he spoke about his wound after being taken home, but while in the station house Christmas Eve the ne-gro told an entirely different tale from the one repeated at the hospital one repeated at the hospital.

While in a cell suffering from his wound Prince stated that he had been attacked and robbed near the Fair street crossing, where he was found. He said that a man hit him on the head with a railroad coupling pin or an fron bar of some kind, fell-ing him to the ground. The lick cut a gash in his head, crushing the skull badly. When Prince fell to the ground his as-sailant robbed him of his week's wages, which he had been paid that night, and left him in the dark.

left him in the dark.

The injured man found himself weak and faint from the lick and loss of blood and was unable to call for assistance or crawl away from the spot where he was felled by the murderous blow. Some time after the assault the negro was found by some one passing the place, his groans attracting their attention. The police were noti-fied and Prince was sent to police head-quarters in the patrol wagon. He said that he had beer started. that he had been attacked and robbed, and added that he knew who hit him. He deme of his assailant saying that he would fix the man when he

got out. Prince was buried yesterday morning The police were notified of his death and it is said that some friend of the dead man's thinks he can give information that will lead to the capture of the murderer. The case will probably be investigated.

The street car story told by Prince at the nospital seems to have been an effort part to hide the facts of his case. He was found about two blocks from the nearest car line and the circumstances of the case are contrary to the possibility of the story being a true one.

No inquest was held over Price's body nd it may be that the crime will remain the mystery that it appears to be Did Holloman Kill Him?

Sony Holloman, a negro known in the city, is suspected of being Prince's mur-He is badly wanted by the and the watch going on duty at midnight this morning were ordered to lookout for

Detective Bedford made an investigation the manner of Prince's death last night and concluded that Holloman is the guilty man. It is thought that he is still in the city and will be arrested for

#### PETERS STREET SHOOTING. Steve Walker Fires Three Shots at a

Negro. Steve Walker, a young negro man, is locked up at police headquarters, charged with assault with intent to murder. He fired three shots at a negro on Peters street late last night and then attempted to es-

The negroes had a difficulty in a Peters street restaurant. They began a quarrel in the place and went outside to fight it out. When on the street Walker claims that he was attacked by the negro with a knife and a rock, causing him to pull his pistol and shoot.

The shots did not take effect and Walker

ran, being captured shortly afterward by Officers G. L. Taylor and Butler. Walker works for the Foote & Davies Company, and lives on Vine street.

#### THEY GET GOODLY SUMS

And Devote the Fund to Their Private Uses-Pitiable Condition of Franklin and His Mother.

Franklin, the goat man who was for years a familiar figure on the streets. is not dead as has been reported. It was generally rumored that he was dead, and while the old invalid was lying at death's door there have been several imposters going around the city getting money to bury him, as they said. Many citizens have given freely and altogether a good

sum has been collected. None of this money has been received by Franklin for his support since he has been m Some scoundrels have canvassed the city getting up subscriptions which they claimed were for the burial expenses of well-known street character. Many to this fund and as much as \$5 in one day s known to have been collected.
All this time Franklin has lain in a lestitute condition at his home on Krog treet, ner Edgewood avenue, Unless

something is done for him soon he and his old aged mother will die of starvation. Franklin is suffering from blood poison caused by a fall from his goat wagon and a consequent bruise on the hand. Blood poison set in and it was thought by Dr. Couch, who is giving his medical assistance to old Franklin gratis, that his arm would have to be amputated. This may have to be done yet, but only as a last resort, as the old man is now paralyzed and is number of the course.

and is unable to walk.

As soon as it was published that Frankin wat at death's door several scoundrel went about the city getting up a subscrip-tion to bury Franklin. The money that was given these parties was appropriated for their own use and Franklin never re ceived the benefits of any of it. Many citizens have made complaints to The Constitution about the actions of these impos-

For over a week these parties have canrassed the city and there is no telling how much money they did collect for the sup he residence portion of the city was canvassed by them and many people gave something for the unfortunate man, as everybody knew Franklin and his goat

The men who were getting up the subriptions were well up in their line of villanous business. They received many subscriptions of \$1 each from the men in the vicinity of where the old man in his wagon at one time stood. They worked on the sympathy of the benevolent ladies of Atlanta, both of the north and south side.

Franklin lives with his aged mother in a Franklin lives with his aged mother in a two-room shanty on Krog street just a few steps from the Edgewood avenue car line. The condition of both himself and mother is serious. He is visited by a physician every day and this generous physician has done all in his power to relieve the suffering man. There are only two of them in the house and what they get to eat is sent them by the poor people who live in the neighborhood. The effect of this sort of life is telling on the poor old mother. Franklin is dependent on her and she on him and neither of them is able to work. When Franklin was first taken sick several small subscriptions were sent to The Constitution for him. This is all the aid he has received except from his poor neighbors. His condition is pitiable ard unless the people of Atlanta will respond to his needs both he and his aged mother will suffer severely. All subscriptions that are intended for the poor old man and his mother if sent to The Constitution office will be delivered to them.

#### A JOURNALIST'S JOKE.

When Joe Howard, Jr., came here with party of New York journalists to visit ne exposition, a few weeks ago, his magnetic personality caused him to favorite.

Howard is a remarkably handsome man. and his culture, refinement and polish pro-claim him to be an accomplished man of the world. He is a reader, a thinker and a close observer of mcn and affairs. There to not a better talker anywhere, and his jokes and stories have made him famous.

But Howard now draws the line at prac tical jokes. In his young days he was not so particular. He was full of fun, and always ready for something venturesome and some of his exploits went to the ex-

treme of recklessness.

One day when he was talking to the newspaper men on the top floor of The Constitution building I found myself re-calling an incident in his early career which came very near preventing him from seeing our exposition, or anything

It occurred away back in May, 1864. At that time Howard was the brightest young-ster on the New York press. He had worked on The Times and The Tribune, and his signed articles were famous

throughout the country. In an unfortunate moment he set his wits to work to get off a practical joke of tremendous magnitude-one that would take in all the big newspapers in his city and startle the whole nation.

Joe took only one friend into his confidence, and induced him to take part in the

One night a boy apparently from the office of the Associated Press delivered what purported to be a dispatch at several newspaper offices. It was a proclamation signed by President Lincoln calling out 400,600 more troops.

The dispatch came too late for The Sun to use, and no copy of it was left at The thenticity and suppressed it. The Horald used it and worked off thousands of copics and then destroyed them and struck out the telegram. The World and The Jour of Commerce published it in good faith.

The next day there was the devil to pay The proclamation was promptly exposed as

The authorities at Washington kept the wires hot, and General Dix seized The World and Journal of Commerce office: and held the editors under arrest for day or two. When it was shown that the newspaper

had been victimized by that incorriging joker, Joe Howard, a storm of officer wrath burst upon his bewildered head. The unlucky humorist and the friend wh had aided him were arrested and locked up in Fort LaFayette. The young journalist at first did not realize his danger but in a few days he found that he would probably be tried by a court martial and condemned to death.

The outlook was anything but favorble. Some of the newspapers avored Howard's execution, and resident Lincoln and Mr. Seward were able. favored in a very angry mood.

Suddenly help came to Howard from an unexpected quarter. Henry Ward Beecher interested himself in the case. The great preacher went to Washington and sough

interview with the president. Mr. Beecher said that Howard was republican, a loyal citizen and a good member of his church. He had known the young man from boyhood and he vouched for his integrity and made the point that the journalist had simply carried a practical joke too far, without intending to in-

jure anybody or hurt the union cause.

Mr. Lincoln was a joker himself, and
after the matter had been fully explained to him he smiled encouragingly. "You say that your young friend is

good fellow," he remarked. "One of the best fellows in the world," replied Mr. Beecher, "and his present trouble simply comes from his boyish love of fun. It would be unworthy of a powerful government to punish him, when he loyal supporter, and gives promise of becoming one of the brightest and mos

useful men in the country." "Well, I'll order his release," said Mr. Lincoln, "but just bint to him that if he must write bogus proclamations he had better try his hand on Jeff Davis. He must let mine alone.'

So Howard and his companion regained their liberty. In a few weeks Lincoln came out with

a proclamation which was substantially the same as the bogus document. ere was a broad grin all over the land when this fact was noted, and whatever feeling against Howard still lingered spe

The joke never interfered in the slight est degree with the professional interests verywhere and from that day to this he has maintained an honored place in the front rank of journalism. The New York Press Club has never had a more popular president, and he is to this country what George Augustus Sala was to England.

This wartime reminiscence flitted through my mind while Joe Howard was talking about our exposition, and I could not help feeling thankful that he had escaped the greatest peril of his life. To be court martialed and shot for a

Says There Is Nothing In the B. & O. Consolidation Rumor.

There Was Also a Rumor Regarding the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern.

ture.

nterviewed at his residence in New York city concerning the report, which has for the past few days been whispered around among the railroad officials of high position in the south. It is known that Mr. Spencer was form-

erly president of the Baltimore and Ohio, and when the report that Pierpont Morgan interests were tending toward con solidation of the Southern and the Baltimore and Ohio, naturally every eye was turned to President Spencer, of the Southern, manager of the Morgan railway lines. The positive denial which Mr. Spencer gives will put at rest for a time at least the rumors which have been affoat for several days concerning these two great

more than the vapor arising from the general suspicion which always hovers about any great railroad organization, such this section were put on their feet again under the name of the Southern. organizers have their eyes on the entire earth, and since the Southern has been purchasing a controlling interest in so

plete network of railroads in the name of

forever put to flight, for it has lately been clearly shown in the movement leolding toward the perfect development of this region of America that Florida is not only a land of entrancing beauty but is at the same time one of the greatest states of the union in the boundless wealth of mineral and agricultural resources. Just such men as Mr. H. B. Plant, of the Plant system of railways and steamships—and there are few such men—deserve the credit of bringing Florida out under such new coloring as this. The exhibit of the Plant system at the Cotton States and Internanal exposition is Florida itself in min-ure. There one sees the wondrous phosphate interests, learns the routine of the work of mining this useful product, studies the transportation of it out into the great fields of commerce, where it is hurled in such unlimited quantities, and is taught the lesson of the product's full meaning in the future commercial history of Florida and this entire country.

There also one sees the history of the

sugar cane industry of Florida, from the stalks growing in the fields to the sugar refineries, where the crystals of sweetness are sent out to the markets of the world. The orange industry is well presented. The truck farming and horticultural in-The truck farming and most striking way in the exhibits to be seen at the Plant exhibit, and tobacco culture and cigar manufacture form a great part of the extensive display of the Plant lines. There is a profound lesson in all the gorgeous sights within the Plant building

gorgeous sights within the Plant building on the exposition grounds. It is this: That Florida has a future not dreamed of until recent years in the scope and jurisdiction of its agricultural and mineral resources. With his excellent railroad lines reaching out their strong arms about the whole state of Florida, Mr. Plant, indeed, stands today easily the best friend the thrifty, enterprising people of that state have ever had.

Aside from being complete in its recent

## POLICE FORECAST.

Chairman Johnson Prepares His Annual Her Father Forbade Her Receiving America Can Float Four Per Cents Report and Estimates for Next Year.

THE POLICE NEED \$152,903.90

Recommendations of the Chairman of the Police Commission That Will Be Made to the Council.

Chairman Johnson, of the board of police sioners, has prepared his annual reort and letter of recommendations to the city council to be presented to the new The estimate of the amount needed to

run the police department in 1896 accompanies the report. The department asks for \$152,903.90, a few dollars less than was set aside for it for the present year. Twenty more patrolmen are wanted by the department and an additional appropriation to pay them is asked for. The esti-

increase. Mr. Johnson reviews the work of the department for the present year and points out why the force should be increased. He says that there are sections of the city getting no police protection and thinks that it will take at least twenty more men to

mate for the regular force contemplates no

properly police the city. Mr. Johnson says that there are sections of the city covering as much as seven blocks which are now patrolled by only two officers, while there should be at least six men in the same territory.

Mr. Johnson takes up the old question of a substation, recommending that in the interest of economy one should be estab lished somewhere between the city proper and the old West End line. The chairman recommends that the building would cost only about \$1,500, and would be of great advantage to the city, facilitating the work of the police department in many ways.

The chairman recommends that a sufficient amount be appropriated to pur-chase the electric signal box system in use at the exposition grounds. He says tha the instruments and wires now in use in the city are old and worn out and should be replaced by the new first-class outfit donated free of cost during the exposition by the Gamewell company, of New York. The outfit can be bought for \$2,250, he says, while it is worth at least \$2,600.

Mr. Johnson makes many recommends tions of importance to the department and cites the big amount of work accomplished during the year. Over 13,000 city cases have been made, from which the city received over \$20,000 in fires.

The estimate contemplates the contin-

wance of 115 patrolmen, and other officers now in charge of the men, captains and Chiefs Connolly and Wright are commended for their service and long hours of work during the year and especially

during the exposition period. Mr. Johnson says that the officials have labored hard and are deserving of credit for it. Especial mention is made of Captian Jenngs's exposition force. The chairman says that the exposition force has done

itself proud and reflected credit on the city. Captain Jennings is applauded for the manner in which he has so ably conducted the affairs of the exposition police force, maintaining the best of order and winning the commendation of many of the The chairman's report to the council is an

important document and the appropriations for the police department for the coming year will be based on the report. Every effort will be made to secure the add! tional money asked for and the recent epidemic of crime wil be used as a convincing argument that more policemen are needed and good service in every department is demanded.



the Use of Recamier Cream, Until Her Death at Eighty.

Send 2-cent stamp for sample of Tollet Powder, Pamphlet and Bargain offer. Mail orders promptly filled.

# HE LOVED THE GIRL LONDON BOND TALK

His Attentions.

AND HE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE FINANCE DEMANDS PEACE

Joseph Kemp Shoots Himself in the Head at the Home of the Young Lady.

Montgomery, Ala., December 28.-(Special.)-A rather sensational tragedy occur red about 11 o'clock last night at the residence of Mr. J. W. Cole, on South Law rence street. Young Joseph Kemp, young man of good reputation and appearance, has been visiting Mr. Cole's daughter. For some reason Mr. Cole objected to Kemp's attentions to Miss Cole and when he called at a late hour last night, refused to permit his daughter to receive the young man. Upon this, Kemp delib erately took a pistol from his pocket, and placing the muzzle to his head, fired. The ball entered the right temple and ranged downward, just missing the brain, but producing a wound which is pronounced fatal. The young man was carried into Mr. Cole's residence after the shooting, where he still remains. Mr. Cole and his family are greatly distressed at the oc-

Charged with Murdering Her Child. Pink Nelson and her brothers, Cienton and Bud, are in jail at Andalusia, charged with infanticide. A child was born to the woman on the roadside, near Andalusta, a few days ago, and was buried an hour a rew days ago, and was buried an hour afterwards in the woods near by. Suspicion was aroused and the body was exhumed. Those who disinterred the remains swore that the child's throat had been cut, while the mother and her brother's testified that it had been born dead. The coroner, after an investigation, committed the woman to fall.

Through Trains on the G. and A. An apparently reliable rumor has it that on January 15th through trains will comnence to be run between this city and Sa road. This means another big trunk line for Montgomery and three through trains to Savannah daily—the Plant, the Central and Georgia and Alabama. Shot and Robbed.

News comes from Camp Hill, Ala., that News comes from Camp link, Ala, and Dr. Homer Bruce, a prominent young physician of that place, was yesterday shot and seriously wounded and robbed of 25. The details of the tragedy are not reported. Dr. Bruce is one of the foremost physicians in his part of the state. He is a man of On to Anniston.

It is reported that the Tennessee, Ash-ville and Coosa River railroad will be extended to Anniston in the near future. This road was built from Whitney, a sta-tion on the Alabama Great Southern railroad thirty-five miles north of Birmingam, to Ashville, a distance of five miles, about five years ago, when it went into the hands of a receiver, who had charge of it until early this year, when it was

sold.

The present owners have for some time past been negotiating with capitalists for money enough to make the extension and properly equip the road. News comes that the efforts of the agent in that direction have been very effective, and that the necessary loan has been secured. Wood Alcohol Works Completed.

The Wood alcohol plant at Round moun-tain, on the Chattanooga Southern, has been completed and will be put in operation peen completed and will be put in operation in a few days. The plant was erected by the Gordon Chemical Company, of Cincinnati, at a cost of more than \$100,000. The plant will employ 125 men and will consume 150 chords of wood per day.

Colonel Wadsworth Injured. A buggy in which Colonel W. W. Wadsworth, of Wadsworth, Ala., was driving yesterday was overturned by a wild mule and that gentleman suffered the fracture of his collar bone. His injuries, while ex-ceedingly painful, are not regarded as fa-

Shot While Resisting Arrest. Deputy Sheriff Mat Waller went out to the Pine Level neighborhood, in this coun-ty, this afternoon to agrest Durham Bostic, alias Dan Bostic, a negro of bad character, for an assault. The negro resisted arrest and fired on the officer, whereupon Mr. Waller shot him, several balls taking effect. He was brought to the city tonight. His injuries, while serious, will not result in anything more than the loss of an arm.

New Industry for Birmingham. Birmingham, December 28.-(Epecial.)-N. S. Benton and associates, of Chicago, have purchased a plot of land here from the Elyton company for the purpose of erecting car wheel works. Mr. Bouton was formerly interested in the Chicago and Aurora Smelting and Refining Con pany's works at Chicago, but it is said he has closed out his dealings there. T. C. Thompson has the contract for the bu the works, and it is to be ready to go into operation by May 1st, with a capacity of 400 car wheels a day. The investment ent by the end of the first year at least \$100,000.

W. St. Pirre, who conducted two shoe stores here assigned today, naming J. C. Scott as assignee. Assets and liabilities are yet unknown. It is stated that St. Louis people were heavy creditors.

Chicago will wake up on the morning of January 1, 1896, to find itself reformed. At midnight of the 31st instant 2,000 Chicago saloons are to close their doors, put up the shutters and retire from business, not for a few hours of rest, but as a permanent arrangement. Like that celebrated timeplece which, being too large for the shelf, stood ninety years on the floor, the 2,000 saloons will "stop short, never to go saloons will "stop short, never to go again." And their stopping, however beneficent may be its effects in other directions, will not be a benefaction to the treasury of that great municipality. For as the license fee is \$500, this reform will cut off \$1,000,000 from the annual income of the city. There have been many temof the city. There have been many tem-perance revivals in this country since John B. Gough and his coworkers started the Washingtonian movement, more than fif-ty years ago. Great numbers of saloons have been closed by prohibitory and local option laws, but in no American city have 2,000 saloons been closed on the same day, at the same hour. This movement is unprecedented, not only in the number of saloons to be retired and the amount of revenue involved, but in the fact that it is undertaken by the liquor interest. It appears that the Chicago brewers, like those of many other cities, have made heavy investments in fitting up saloons. Indeed, they have fitted up so many drinking places that the business is overdone, and they propose, on business principles, to reduce the supply to something like equality with the demand. The change will undoubtedly reduce the consumption of stimulants, but we suspect that there will e ample facilities for all necessary ir-

"The two volumes next forthcoming in the Edinburgh Edition of the works of R. L. Stevenson," says The Athenaeum, "will L. Stevenson,' says The Athenaeum, "will both contain a considerable amount of matter hitherto unpublished. The December volume, containing the poetical works, will conclude with a section called 'Songs of Travel, and Other Verses,' composed chiefly between the years 1888 and 1894, of which a few only have seen the light in periodicals and newspapers; and the January volume, under the general heading 'Biography,' will contain, in addition to the memoir of Professor Fleeming Jenkin, originally published by the Messrs. Longmans, the unpublished history of the writer's own family, which ends with the great achievement of his grandfather's it' in the building of the Bell Rock lights, sa."

With Much Ease.

There Is but Little Excitement in England-Another English Land Grab.

London, December 28.-Much interest is displayed in financial circles here regardng the proposed new American bond issue. Pending the official announcement, however, of the issue of the loan, the interest to be paid and whether gold or coin bonds will be given to secure the loan, nothing definite can be predicted as to its influence on the European markets.

There is a difference of opinion here as to the reception the London market would give even to new bends bearing 4 per cent interest, but it is significant that whereas a few days ago all idea of taking part of the issue was scouted, such action is now discussed as a probability.

The Times today repeats the report that

the Rothschilds have declined to take any of the bonds at the present moment.
adds that doubtless capitalists will found here to participate in the issue at a satisfactory price. The Statist holds that in any case the bonds will not be offered in

The Economist says that short-dated 3 per cent coin bonds would certainly not be taken up in London, and although they were placed in the United States the treas-ury would be unable to retain the gold realized by their sale as it hitherto has been unable to retain the proceeds of for-

ner bond issues.

The Daily News, in its financial article today, takes a view similar to that held by the gentleman above referred to as authority for the statement that a 4 per cent gold loan would be taken here. This view, the representative of the United Press can positively affirm, is now the lead-ing one entertained in the city, where the disposition grows to consider the loan pure-y on its merits.

Finance Demands Peace. The Daily News contends that any definite official intimation of a permanent peaceable character will find a ready financial response here, which will show that neither resentment nor distrust is felt. Even as the matter stands, a considerable share o the new issue could be secured in Eu-

The financial and tariff troubles of the United States strain the anxieties of prac-tical men more than does President Cleveand's message on the Venezuelan question Opinion remains in a kind of suspense, behind which, however, there is a feeling of greater confidence in the immediate future than the financial press assumes. A most eminent financial authority told the repre-sentative of the United Press that bonds of a 4 per cent gold loan would be readily taken here. Three per cent gold bonds would also find an European market, but coin bonds might be distrusted. As a mat-ter of fact, European investors do not doubt there will be a recovery in the nances of the United States. Referring to the prophecies of a suspension of gold pay-ments by the United States, the same authority holds that this should not seriously affect the values of American stocks, though much would depend on what pre-

um gold attained Another English Land Grab. Sir Nicholas O'Connor, ex-British minis-ter to China, is spending a short holiday here prior to going to his new post at St. Petersburg, where he succeeds Sir F. C. Lascelles as British ambassador. It has been learned that before he left Pekin Sir Nicholas procured the assent of China to the cession to Great Britain of four states on the Burmo-Chinese frontier, giving British trade direct access to southwest China. The territory ceded is in area eight times greater than the territory re-cently ceded by China to France. British diplomats therefore chuckle and congratu Anglo-Chinese commission is about to meet for the purpose of delimiting the pew frontlers contained within the cession. A spe-cial military commission has gone to Yun-nan and Szechuen and arrangements are being made for the establishment of British

consulates in those Chinese provinces.

With reference to the Venezuelan situation it can be said that the British Guiana chartered company, over which The St. James Gazette is trying to get up a sensation, has not been chartered, nor is it likely to get a charter until everything is antica-bly arranged between London and Wash-

ington.
The dispatch of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, offering to make concessions with-in the Schomburgk line, was written ob-viously to strengthen the British cane against the contentions advanced by the Hon. Richard Olney, the American secreta-

ry of state. Syndicate Met Refusal.

An English syndicate, relying on Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion, made proposals to the Guiana government asking for the grant of huge tracts of land between the Essequibo and the Schomburgk frontier. The syndicate asked too much and met with a refusal. A meeting of colonial residents, held in Georgetown, chiefly representative of the planter interest, formed a

board which was used to petition the gov-ernment for a limited concession.

All this happened prior to the sending to congress of President Cleveland's mes-sage anent the boundary dispute. The St. James Gazette admits that though there is no reason why Mr. Chamberlain should de-lay his decision in the matter of the con-cession,out of consideration for the feelings of Venezuela, he will probably matter in abeyance in view of the between Great Britain and the United

No Excitement in England.

Notwithstanding the condition of excite ment under which the country was alleged to be laboring owing to the attitude of the United States on the Venezuelan dispute, which excitement, by the way, was only manifested by the newspapers and not by the people, Prime Minister Salisbury spent the whole week quietly at his residence, Hatfield house, with his residence, Hatfield house, with his family and a few guests. Two messengers went daily between Hatfield house and the foreign office carrying dispatches. Those whose business, even during the holiday period, obliged them to visit the foreign office found the atmosphere motionless and not a trace of the recent supposed excitement. Few communications have been received during the week from any quarter and most of these that were received were from Constantinople. dispute, which excitement, by the way,

Why Hemming Was Appointed. Why Hemming Was Appointed.

Lord Salisbury, in appointing Sir Augustus Hemming to the governorship of British Gulana in succession to Sir Charles Cameron Lees, had in view Sir Augustus's services in delimiting British and French territories in West Africa. The nomination of Sir Augustus was due to the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlin, secretary of state for the colonies, who persuaded Lord Salisbury to make an unprecedented a parture from official custom in raising Sir Augustus from a chief clerkship in the colonial office to a colonial governorship. Sir Augustus has studied the Venezuelan frontier question. He coached Mr. Chamberlin on the subject and probably supplied Lord Salisbury with material information.

London, December 28.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Central News says that the United States has demanded from the porte the payment of an indemnity for the losses sustained by American missionaries through the action of the mobs in

in Atlanta who knew Franklin gave

SPENCER DENIES

HOW THE TALK CAME ABOUT

Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, denies the late report that the Southern and the Baltimore and Ohio would be consolidated in the near fu-

The denial came from Mr. Spencer whe

as the Drexel-Morgan people began to bring about in the south two or three years ago, when the old bankrupt lines of Naturally people begin to think that the

many of the greatest trunk lines of the south the prediction has been heard every-where that things were tending to a com-

had.

Aside from being complete in its representation of the various industries of Florida, the Plant exhibit at the exposition is likewise one of the most attractive places on the grounds, and is always crowded with visitors. systems of railways.

These rumors may have been nothing Preparing for a Fast Schedule.

Washington, December 28.—Commencing January 6st, next the Atlantic Coast Line will again put in service for the season their world-renowned New York and Florida special Pullman vestibuled train, with many special improvements in equipment and quickened schedule, leaving New York daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p. m. and this city at 10:48 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville at 6:30 and St. Augustine at 7:45 the following evening. This train will connect at Waycross at 5:30 p. m. with a special fast train of the Plant system for Tampa Bay, arriving there at 8 o'clock next morning.

fiction by Lamous Writers .-THE CONSTITUTION ANNOUNCES "Black Keart and White Keart'

THE LATEST ROMANCE BY-H. RIDER HAGGARD, Author of "SHE," "KING

This is a Romance of the Dark Continent, in which the author has produced a story of fighting and love, of adventure and daring, which will not suffer in comparison with any of the earlier romances by which he won his fame. From beginning to end the story is full of life and fire and dash, and abound ing with thrilling incidents

THE STORY BEGINS PUBLICATION JANUARY 5th And runs for four weeks. It will be followed by new stories by JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS AND CONAN DOYLE.

the Southern to grasp the entire south in its jurisdiction. Whenever any little railroad is sold in the south now the cry goes out that the general belief is that the Southern is behind the deal. It may have been from such a general suspicion that the report to the effect that the Southern and the Baltimore and Ohio

would be consolidated sprung. Furth-

er than to make a positive denial of such report Mr. Spencer, however, declines to say anything about the affairs of the Southern with reference to probable consolidations in the future. There was a story going the rounds of the railroad circles of the south some time ago to the effect that the Southern and the ouisville and Nashville would be consolidated as soon as the organization of the Southern was completed. This rumor grew out of the friendly relations of the Morgan

and Belmont interests. It was promptly denied, however, and nothing has been said of it lately. The Southern just at present seems satisfied with its possessions and its traffic arrangements with other lines, which are being extended nearly every day. The Southern now touches the Ohio river points and competes with the many lines leading to the west, extends to the Potomac with an all-rail line and touches the wharves of splendid terminals at Norfolk, with a combined rail and water line from the south to the east, and sweeps down with its control of the Central to the Savannah ports and shoots its western line to the very banks of the Mississippi river.
In addition to its absolute pessession of

these lines it has strong connecting roads at every point and certainly has as complete a system of southern roads as the eye could well imagine by a glance at the Long and Short Haul Clause.

Judge Simonton, in the Dauphin County (Pennsylvania) court, has rendered a decision touching the long and short hau clause of the constitution of Pennsylvania, in which he holds that the clause is self-enforcing, and, therefore, does not require an act of the assembly to carry it out. The action which brought forth this decision was a suit in equity brought by rolling-mill companies in Harrisburg against the Pennsylvania railroad, in which the defendant filed a demurrer on the ground already stated. An appeal will probably be taken, as the decision is regarded as having an important bearing on similar questions, such as discrimination in freight rates and shipping facilities, and consolidation of parallel or competing lines. Should the supreme court sustain the Should the supreme court sustain the de-cision, further efforts for legislation to

carry out these constitutional provisions will no longer be necessary. Construction During the Year. According to The Rallway Age, rallway building in the United States reached this year a lower point than in any of the last twenty years, and in only two years since 1885 has so small a mileage been recorded. The records show only 1782 miles of track laid. This year the total built was only about one hundred miles more than in the year 1855-forty years ago. The greatest amount of track laid was in Texas, where 224 miles was put down. In fifteen states no increase whatever was made. The railways of the United States on December 31st will aggregate a little over 181,000 miles.

MR. PLANT'S EXHIBIT.

It Will Be Removed from the Exposition to Tampa, Fla.

It has been definitely decided to take the exhibit of the Plant system to Florida, where it will continue to illustrate in its splendid way the superior advantages of that wondrous land of flowers, phosphates and marvelous agricultural prod-

The Plant exhibit at the exposition has certainly served a good purpose. It has presented in the most striking way ever yet offered to the scrutiny of a curious public the forceful demonstration of the possibilities of a state which so long has unjustly shared the name of being more beautiful than great—more inviting to the NEW YORK WANTS IT.

It Is Said the Metropolis Is Likely to Get the Democratic Convention.

New York, with an abundance of money at her command and some of the most infuential politicians in the democratic party promoting her candidacy, is a formid-able applicant for the location of the national democratic convention. Senator Brice believes that New York is today in advance of any other city in the country for the location and that unless there is a change of sentiment among the members of the committee it will go to New York A delegation from Cleveland, O., called on the senator and urged him to use his influence for that city. He replied that he would do so, but he was firmly convinced that New York was in the lead. If the convention is held in the metropolis the scene will be laid in Madison Square Garden. The chief consideration which influences the democrats to look favorably upon New York is a political one. The Empire State is still a pivotal one for the democrats and without it they cannot hope to win next year. Some of the leaders in New York have held out encouragement to the committee to come there with the convention next year, asserting that such great gathering in the metropolis in the very shadow of Tammany's wigwam would arouse the party's spirit, and give an impetus to the local democracy that would result in carrying the state, but that it would also lay the basis for the first real hope of democratic success next Chairman Harrity, of the national

York already. Bonds will be issued within the next two weeks in all probability to relieve the treasury situation. It is understood that they will be thirty-year bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent, and that the issue will approach \$100,000,000. If a contract is made again with the old syndicate it is hardly likely that the government will require the gold to be covered into the reasury at once, but an arrangement will be made for maintaining the credit of the United States in London and for obtaining foreign gold. Secretary Carlisle has ap-proved some of the features of the bond bill presented to the house. In discussing the subject in the committee of ways and means there was a tacit agreement not to bring up the subject of a gold bond be-cause the republicans had taken the pains to ascertain in advance that no such bill could become a law.

mittee, has spoken very favorably of New

Livingston and the District. Representative Livingston has come out again as the champion of the District of Columbia. He is hourly gaining popular-ity in Washington as one who advocates letting Washington have as cheap light and water as any other city that is not controlled by such slow methods as the capital of the United States. He introduced a bill yesterday providing

for competition in the gas business. He wants to franchise a company, under a \$500,000 bond, to give better gas than is had

now at a much lower figure. There is a local company here which proposes to give gas to the government for 60 cents. The vernment now pays \$1.25. And to th tizens, who pay \$1.50 at present, for 75 He drew this bill last year and got I through the committee on the District of Columbia, but it was killed in the house. Mr. Babcock, who is now chairman, sup-ported the bill last year, and favors it

A Shoe Company Fails. Dallas, Tex., December 28.—The Hilt Shoe Company, 222 Elm street, made a general assignment today to A. J. Knight. The principal creditors are eastern shoe houses. Liabilities, \$15,000; assets estimated at Recamier Toilet Preparation The Original of This Picture Retained Her Exquisite Complexion Through

FROM MADAME ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI. NICOLINI

Craig-y-Nos Castle, Oct. 13.

"My Dear Mrs. Ayer—There never has been anything equal in merit to the Recamier Preparations; my skin is so immensely improved by their use. I need not dread old age while these magic inventions of yours exist. I use Cream, Balm and Lotion every day of my life. Recamier Soap also is perfect. I shall never use any other. I hear that the princess of Wales is delighted with the Recamier Preparations. I am convinced 'hey are the greatest boon ever invented. Affectionately yeurs, ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI."

"I consider them a luxury and necessity to every woman."

yeurs, ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI."
"I consider them a luxury and necessity to every woman."

CORA UROUHART POTTER.
"Most refreshing and beneficial and EAR superior to any others."

FANNY DAVENPORT.
"The perfection of toilet articles."

SARAH BERNHARDT.
"The Recamier Preparations are absolutely PEERLESS. I shall always use them."

"I use the Recamiers religiously and believe them ESSENTIAL to the toilet of every woman who desires a fair skin."

"I unqualifiedly recommend them as the very best in existence."

CLARA LOUISE KELLIOGG.

RECAMIER CREAM, for tan, sunburn, pimples, etc. Price \$1.50.

RECAMIER BALM, a beautifier, pure and simple. Price \$1.50.

RECAMIER POWDER, for the toilet and nursery. Will stay on and a series of the toilet and nursery. Will stay on and a series and series are series.

\$1.50.

RECAMIER POWDER, for the tollet and nursery. Will stay on and does not make the face shine. Prices—Large boxes \$1; small boxes 50c.

RECAMIER SOAP, the best in the world. Prices—Scented 50c; unscented 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Refuse Substitutes.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer 131 West 31st St., NEW YORK CITY.

### KILLED NEAR MACON

Two Men Lose Their Lives by Pistol Balls in Bibb County.

ONE WAS SHOT ACCIDENTALLY

The Other One Was Killed in a Fight. Resolutions of the Road Commissioners, Etc.

Macon, Ga., December 28 .- (Special.)-News reached Macon this morning of a killing on the plantation of Mr. Harney Powell, a few miles from the city. Jim Franklin, son of Simon Franklin, who works on the plantation of Mr. Murray Whittle, was shot in the right breast with a pistol ball fired by Ephraim Searcy. Franklin died in a few moments. Searcy escaped to the

The shooting occurred last night about o'cleck.

George Finney, colored, while handling a platol on a farm in Jones county last night accidentally shot himself. The ball entered the heart and Finney died in

Ask for an Explanation

At a meeting of the road commissioners today Mr. Ben L. Jones introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The resolutions explain themselves, and are liable to create a breeze: "Whereas, it has come to our notice through the grand jury presentments pub-lished in the daily press, that several mem-bers of this board have been dropped and others substituted; we understand the ac-tion of the grand jury to be illegal in this matter.

"The members of this body who were sought to be displaced were some of its eet and most active members, having served fathfully and conscientiously without remuneration of any kind, being prompt and attentive to any and all dutles placed upon them, and always working to the best interest of the county.

"As no cause was assigned for the action with a recombination of the county."

by the grand jury, and as no complaints or adverse criticisms were ever heard from any source having jurisdiction over this body.

bedy,

"Resolved, 1. That we feel aggrieved at
the action of said grand jury, and respectfully ask that they state what cause if any
they had for such summary action.

"Resolved, 2. That if those members
were displaced for cause, that this entire
body is responsible, and we ask an inves
tigation, and at the same time allow the
members of this body the privilege of defending themselves.

lending themselves.

"Resolved, 3. That in view of the many ampleasant rumors arising from the action of said grand jury, that this body deem it right and proper that some explanation be

made.

"Resolved, 4. That the chairman of this board appoint a committee of three to call on the foremen of said grand jury and find out the cause if any as above requested, or in any other manner obtain the facts as therto appertain, and report the same at our next meeting."

In pursuance of the resolution Chairman bers of the board to call on the foreman of a grand jury: Messrs. P. F. Stubbs, C. Dameur and C. W. Howard. These gentlemen were also members of the grand jury at whose action the commissioners

Harris Will Stump. Hon. N. E. Harris, chairman of the coard of trustees of the State School of Sechnology, says he will stump Georgia next year in the interests of the school and speak in as many counties as possible. He will tour the state with School Com-missioner Glenn, who will make addresses Harris will pay his own expenses. He desires to arouse public interest in the institution and will tell of the great good

in behalf of the common schools. Mr. that the institution is doing. He will speak of its benefits and advantages, and will present to the people the necessity of the state making the proper financial ap-propriation for the maintenance and support of the school. At the meeting of the trustees, to be held on the first Friday or Saturday in January, Mr. Harris will probably resign as chairman, and he will mence his campaign without The school lies very close and Cear to his heart. When a member of the house of representatives the able and elequent gentleman from Bibb introduced the bill to establish the school of technology. He has been chairman of the board of trustees since the foundation of

MPA

The Registrar's Work.

The county registrars, Messrs. Charley Findley, Frank Wilder and W. A. Poe, have finished examining the lists of the voters registered for the cerener's special voters registered for the cerener's special election, to be held on Monday. They have been at their work fifteen days. They have made out lists of qualified and disqualified voters and will furnish the lists to the managers of the election at the different precincts.

About 1,400 persons have registered for the election, which is about 25 per cent of the total veting population of Bibb county. The county commissioners will probably pay the registrars \$3 per day each.

There are about eight candidates in the race for coroner to succeed Frank Knight, deceased.

Inspected the Board. The following officials of the Central railroad, General Superintendent Kline,

Traffic Manager Shellman and Superinten dent Hege, of the main stem, have re-turned from an inspection of the Macon and Northern railroad, from Macon to Athens, which line has recently passed under the control of the Central. They found the readbed and refling stock in good condition, and the general state of the property was excellent. They complimented the recent management on their efficiency, and speke highly of the manner in which Vice President N. E. Harris and his co-laborers have operated and managed, the property.

They Have Assigned.

ngleton & Porter, wholesale and retail dealers in candies, crackers, nuts, fire-works, etc., have assigned to Mr. Charles D. Hurt. There were preferences to the emount of \$5,837.31. Total liabilities \$5,674.63. Assets \$11,000, divided as follows: \$100cks of goods, \$5,000; notes and ac-counts, \$6,000. Of the notes and accounts \$2,000 are good, \$2,000 doubtful and \$2,000 had. Messrs. Singleton & Porter are highly esteemed young gentlemen and have been regarded as good business meh. The public hapes they will soon be on their financial feet again. dealers in candies, crackers, nuts, fire-

Newsy Notes. Mr. C. W. Deming, a popular and talent-ed newspaper man and assistant collector of customs at Brunswick, is in Macon for

of customs at Brunswick, is in Macon for the purpose of measuring the new boat Allen, which is to ply on the Ocmulgee, hauling lumber, etc.'
Gladys Wallis will not come to Macon next week, so Manager John W. Dunne has telegraphed the management of the Aca-demy of Music.

The commissioners of the Macon Con-struction Company were at Kathleen to-day selling lands of the company lying in Houston county.

day selling lands of the company lying in Houston county.
Columbus Stokes, the thirteen-year-old son of John A. Stokes, died suddenly last evening of congestion.

Judge Emory Best, of Washington city, assistant land commissioner, is in Macon, his old home, on a short visit. He was formerly judge of the county court of Bibb. He has been in the law and land departments at Washington ten years.

A check for \$1.75 was given to General John B. Gordon as his part of the receipts from his recent leature at the Academy of Music on "The Last Days of the Confederacy."

Academy of Music of The Last Days of the Confederacy."

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Pickett have remarked from their bridel four.

The Cedars," the beautiful and hospithe home of Judge Emory Speer, will be the scene of a brilliant and delightful event next Wednesday evening. Mrs. Speer and the Misses Speer will give a lance in honor of Miss Wood, of Cherotteville, Va., and the Misses Casilear, Washington, D. C.

The city of Macon will make a motion with the Plana hotel here, blew out the gas last night and was found insensible the morning. How was found insensible the morning.

for a new trial in the case of Ivey Bros. against the city of Macon. The plaintiff was awarded nearly \$1,000 damages.

CITIZENS' CLUB VICTORY.

Election in Savannah Yesterday. Chief Arthur To Settle a Dispute. Savannah, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)-There was another victory for the Citizens Club today. Charles Collman, who ran for justice of the peace in the second militia district, to succeed Justice T. J. Sheftall, recently elected sheriff of the city court was elected over two other candidates by 20 votes. He has been one of the strongest and most prominent members of the club since its reorganization

Chief Arthur in Savannah. Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived in the city this afternoon for the purpose of mak-ing arrangements to settle a dispute being arrangements to settle a dispute between the engineers of the Plant system of railroads and Superintendent Bradford Dunham. When the contracts of the engineers expired, about six months ago, Superintendent Dunham refused to renew them, though he made no reduction in the salaries paid. He simply does not wish to make a contract with the engineers, whom he states are not responsible, as to make a contract with the engineers, whom he states are not responsible, as they do not give any bond for the performance of duty, while a big railroad property could be held in the courts. Chief Arthur and the engineers want a contract and that is what the fight is going to be on. The engineers are not making a kick on salary and Chief Arthur stated tenight that the only thing he wented for the members of the Brotherhood was a contract which will guarantee their standing and situation. The matter will be taken up with the railroad authorities on Monday.

Maincka Released

Meincke Released.

John Meincke, who shot and killed Mamie Merritt, a mulatto woman, last night, was released by the coroner's jury today, the evidence showing that the killing was accidental. L. M. Pleasant, a colored member of the jury, dissented from the verdict.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEET. Lee's Birthday To Be Celebrated in

Grand Style. Waycross, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)— The executive committee of the South Georgia Confederate Veterans' Association met today at the courthouse, Judge J. L. Sweat presiding. He said the meeting to arrange for the celebration of hirthday, "Local military companies," he said, "have invited all the companies of the Fourth Georgia regiment to be their guests on January 20th and will give a big dinner. The veterans will give a dinner to all veterans who come. A distinguished veteran will deliver an address, after which the veterans and military will give a pa-

Various committees were appointed and the meeting adjourned.

News from Bologne, Fla., says a negro was run over and killed by a train yesterday on Breeks Bres. tramway. His

body was terribly mangled. Chief Cason left Dahas, Tex., today with Carlos M. Highsmith, a young man of this city who is wanted here on several charges of burglary. Young Highsmith is well conof burglary. Young Highsmith is well con-nected and his parents are crushed by his

TWO RUNAWAY TEAMS.

Several Persons Injured by Being Thrown from Vehicles.

Valdosta, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)— A neighborhood Christmas dinner had a very serious ending ten miles above here vesterday. While some of the attendants were returning to their homes a mule at-tached to a buggy became frightened and ran away, throwing three young ladies out on the ground, but injuring neither of them seriously. A horse, however, in front of the mule, driven by Mr. Irving Adams, accompanied by Miss Sallie Myrick, ran and overturned the buggy, throwing it over on the couple and injuring them seri-

Mr. Adams had his arm and shoulder broken in several places, while Miss My-rick was injured internally, but to what extent is unknown. The horse then ran a mile or more, tearing up everything about him. Miss Myrick is harly expected to re cover from her injuries.

CHARGES AGAINST SPORL. It Is Claimed That He Is About \$20,-

000 Short. New Orleans, La., December 28 .- It is said that Joseph L. Sporl, well known in connec-tion with prize fights at the Olympic Club and who was secretary of the Third District Building Association for several years, has become involved in his accounts in an amount estimated from ten to twenty thou-

sand dollars. The matter was taken up by the board of directors, which immediately demanded Mr. Sporl's resignation. An expert accountant is now engaged on an examination of the books. Whatever the shortage amounts to will be made good, and it is understood no criminal proceedings will be instituted.

Mr. Sporl is one of the best known men in New Orleans, and for a long time was one of the leading lights of the Olympic Club. He is known to all the prominent

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Biedsoe.

Jackson, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Elizabeth Bledsoe, one of Jackson's noblest Christian women, died at her home here today, aged eighty-four years. She had been a resident of the city for sixty-three years.

Rev. John Borland.

Rev. John Borland.

Cornella, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—
Rev. John Borland died here this afternoon of pneumonia, at 2 o'clock. Mr. Borland was born in Scotland, educated in Edinburgh, came to America when he was nineteen years old, landing in New York in 1838. Staying there only a short time he went to Illinois, where he became a member of the Methodist church. He was called to preach and a was a member of the Central Illinois conference, until he was put on the superannuated list. He came to Cornelia three years ago, and was proprietor of the Hotel de Borland at the time of his death. He was highly esesteemed by all who knew him. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at Mount Airy. Rev. Mr. Fraselle, of Demorest, who was a member of the same conference in Illinois for a number of years, will conduct the services.

Struck with Paralysis. Norfolk, Va., December 28.-Mr. Kenton C. Murray, superintendent of the public schools of Norfolk and editor of The Norfolk Landmark, suffered another stroke of paralysis, affecting his left side, today. He had just recovered from a stroke received on September 19th, which affected his right side. It occurred while he was on the Norfolk and Western train, going to visit his father at Connor's Springs, Va He was transferred from an eastbound train and brought back home today unconscious. His condition tonight is extremely oritical

A Sudden Death.

Valdosta, Ga., Décember 28 .- (Special.)-D. R. Brookins, section master on the Georgia Southern and Florida road, was found dead in the back yard of Dr. J. F. Owens, at Hahira, this morning. Mr. Brookins had been ill with typhoid malarial fever for some time, but was rapidly improving. He was carried to Dr. Owens's house for treatment. The physician inhouse for treatment. The physician in-quired as to how he was feeling just before day and was told that he was feeling finely. By sunrise he was picked up in the yard dead, but the bedy still warm. He had gone in the yard and was returning

Which May Cost a Railroad Employe His Life.

SATURATED WITH TURPENTINE

His Clothing Ignited and He Was Badly Burned-A Holiday Scrap. Winery Closed-Rome News.

Rome, Ga., December 28 .- (Special.)-Last night at a late hour Nathan Maxwell was the victim of a peculiar accident which may cost him his life. Maxwell is an employe of the Southern railroad and has been engaged as a track hand. When the big wreck occurred at Chattahoochee a wrecking force was sent there to help clear the

Among the wreckage was a tank of spirits of turpentine, and Maxwell was set to work around it and his clothing became thoroughly saturated with the spirits. Last night he returned, and going ho was preparing to change his clothes, standing by a hot stove. Suddenly his clothing veloped in flames. He yelled for assist ance, but it was impossible to extinguish the flames until they had burned nearly

every rag of clothing off his body.

Physicians were called and did all they uld for the injured man, but it was found that he was badly burned about the body and limbs and there is a very slim chance for his recovery. It is feared from he extent of his wounds that even in case he recovers that he will be permanently A Lively Fight.

Messrs. George E. Murphy, superintendent of the new government building, and George Dettz, who has charge of the boller and steam-fitting deparement of the work, fell out and fought to a finish last

For some reason they did not agree about some portion of the work, and Mur-phy ordered Deitz to leave the building. Angry words ensued and Deitz finally sprang on Murphy and beat him up pretty badly. The police interfered and Deitz was fined \$10 for assault, while Murphy's case

The Question Settled.

The municipal question has now been practically settled and a full ticket decided upon. The men who will make the race are Sam S. King, for mayor; and for councilmen, first ward, F. J. Kane; second ward, Thompson Hiles; third ward, J. A. Gammon; fourth ward, W. J. Gordon; fifth ward, Dave Hanks. They are all good substantial citizens and it is thought that the ticket will be elected without opposition.

Fought in Mid Air. A visitor from Centre, Ala., just over the A visitor from Centre, Ala., just over the line in Cherokee county, tells a thrilling story of a fight in mid air. Joe Jenkins and a man named Johnson, it appeared, were employed on the tower of the new courthouse, being erected there. They were at work about seventy-five feet from the ground when they became engaged in a quarrel and finally began fighting. A crowd gathered around the building and watched the combatants while each pommeled the other with one hand and clung to the dizzy perch with the other.

The fight was a very thrilling one to the crowd below, which was unable to interfere as the men were out of reach. They fought till they bruissed each other pretty badly when they decided to make up, shake hands and descended from their airy battlefield to repair damages.

Change in the Courts.

Change in the Courts. By a recent act of the legislature the calendar for the Rome circuit has been changed and Chattooga county takes the

changed and Chattooga county takes the place of Floyd now on the second Monday in January. Floyd county begins on the third Monday in January. Floyd county begins on the third Monday and there will be a full docket, cases having been set today.

Work Well Done.

Colenel and Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson have returned from Atlanta where they have spent the entire autumn looking after the interests of the city of Rome and Floyd county at the exposition. They have done a grand work for the town and county and the people are very much gratified at the success which has been achieved by the great exposition. Their work is most heartily appreciated here.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

CRISP—Of course Judge Crisp is holding the republicans down. Few men are so fully prepared in every way for this task as the able congressman from this district. His work in support of President Cleveland's Venezuean message was spiendid and the true greatness of the man was never displayed to a better advantage thun in the debate which fellowed the recention of that decument. lowed the reception of that document.— Americus Herald.

HANSELL .- Captain Charles P. Hansell has announced himself as a candidate for mayor of Thomasville. Captain Hansell is one of Thomasville's most popular citizens, would make a first-class mayor and will be elected. The Press is for Captain Hansell and pro-poses to go down and qualify as a citi-zen of Thomasville with John Triplett and Mark Hanna.—Savannah Press.

CALHOUN.—Judge Andy Calhoun has de-clared "damn" not a cuss word. How-ever, we don't recommend its usage at receptions and balls and other social functions. If annoyment must be ex-pressed why not say, "I'll be bloomer-ed?" That would be as horrible to con-template as "I'll be d-d."—Rome Tri-bune.

ROBERTS.—It is said that Judge D. M.
Roberts will again be a candidate for the
judgeship of the Oconee circuit. The
judge evidently likes the job as he has
already held it once or twice.—Americus Herald.

TALENT MADE JOYFUL.

Three Favorites and a Second Choice Won at New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 28.—The attendance today at the track fell below the regplar Saturday crowd, but the sixteen bookmakers had all they could do to handle the money. The talent had nothing to com-plain of today, as three well-backed faverites, a second choice and a well-backed outsider captured the purses. Aunt Lida, the favorite in the third race, was carried out by Sir Flanet, who crowd-

was carried out by sir Planet, who crowded her against the rall for nearly a half mile when she was hopelessly beaten. Mc-Kee, who was plunged on as a good thing in the last and went to the post favorite at 9 to 5, with a stable boy up, who burnt up all the money by breaking ten lengths in the rear.

Weather clear; track slow.

up all the money by breaking ten eagens in the rear.

Weather clear; track slow.

First race, six furlongs, purse-Prince Imperial, 112, J. Hill, 3 to 2, wen; Miss Rowett second, Somnambulist third. Time, 1:174. Elaano, Gold Dust, Bessie Nichols and Bowling Green also ran.

Second race, one mile, for two-year-olds—Mamie G, 190, A. Barrett, 2½ to 1, won; Judge Debouse second, Royal Choice third. Time, 1:47. Gladioli, Sir Archer, Eilly Kinney, Ladd. Waterman, Emily V and Hawthorne Belle also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs, purse, for three-year-olds and upwards—Renaud, 104, W. Hieks, 3½ to 1. won; Momus second, LeGrande third. Time, 1:35. Void, Aunt Lida, Sir, Planet and Tradesman also ran.

Fourth race, mile and twenty yards, handicap-Langdon, 198, J. Murphy, 7 to 5, won; Squire G second, Balk Line third. Time, 1:454. Priz, Jim Hogg, Orinda, David and Queen Ress also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, purse, for three-year-olds and upwards, ten pounds below the scale—Gld Dominion, 190, Ham, 7 to 1, won; Mopsy second, Sir John third. Time, 1:184. Trixie, Albert Sidney, Valet, Miss Mamie, imp. Colnemara, McKee and The Rook also ran.

New Orleans, December 28.—The south-bound Illinois Central fast mail that left Chicago Thursday night for this city, was wrecked near Water Valley, Misa, 300, miles porth of New Orleans, last night by

a broken rail. Every car except two Pullmans left the track, but beyond a few bruises and insignificant cuts every one escaped. Express Messenger F. E. Dole, of Cairo, Ill., was most seriously bruised, but his injuries are not dangerous. The delayed passengers were brought to this city this morning by a special train.

LOYALTY TO A CROWN.

Speechmakers Have a Say on the Destiny of Cuba.

Havana, December 28.—An important meeting was held here today in support of Spanish rule in Cuba. Speeches were made by a number of prominent conservatives, autonomists and reformists, all of whom declared that Cuba's destiny could be achieved only under the flag of Spain. Senor Santos Guzman declared that the conservatives gave the full adhesion of the party to the government. The meeting of the several political parties proved that Cuba, equally with Spain, was willing to make severaless. make sacrifices. The Cuban people generally were determined to remain under the Spanish banner. Senor Corra, speaking for the reformists,

Spanish banner.

Senor Corra, speaking for the reformists, said that the members of that party were willing to lay down their lives and sacrifice their property to save Cuba to the Spanish crown. They would make any recompense to Spain for the sacrifices she had made. The success of the rebels would not only cause the ruin of the island, but would destroy its civilization.

Captain General Campos also addressed the meeting. His appearance was the signal for tumultuous applause and cries of "Long live the king!" "Long live Spain" He said that the circumstances of the present revolt were more showy than terrible. The unanimity of sentiment displayed by those present would induce foreign countries to open their eyes to the true feeling of the Island. He declared that he did not intend to resign or abandon Cuba while any one was in arms against the government. The fact that those so widely separated in their political faiths could hold a meeting where the only sentiment volced was loyalty to Spain must make a deep impression on the rebels, and he expressed the hope that such a manifestation of devotion to the crown would prove to the insurgents the futility of their hope to cause a general Cuban rising, leading them to return to their homes, when they would again be greeted as brothers.

GOMEZ ADVANCES.

HAS ISSUED A MANIFESTO TO RESIDENTS OF HAVANA. Requests All Sympathizers with the

Cuban Cause To Leave the City. This Is Significant.

Key West, Fla., December 28 .- Cuban advices by the steamship Olivette tonight state that Quintin Bandera is at La Moca. All the railroads between Jovellanos and Matanzas have been destroyed by the insurgents. Maximo Gomez has issued a manifesto

asking all sympathizers with the Cuban cause to leave the city of Havana before the 15th of next month. Gomez and his forces have entered Las Palos and Aguacate and are steadily ap-

roaching Havana. No battles of any importance are report ed in Havana the past two days.

SORTIE OF THE INSURGENTS. A Mounted Band Dashed Into a Ha-

vana Suburb. New York, December 28 .- A Recorder special from Key West, Fla., says:
"Havana was thrown into a panic
Thursday by a daring act of the insurgents. About 3.0'clock in the afternoon a band of mounted revolutionists numbering probably 150 dashed at full speed into Pal-myra, a populous suburb of Havana. As the raiders galloped through the streets they fired their revolvers, which terrified the inhabitants, many of whom fled into Havana and announced that the insurgents

Hayana and announced that the insurgents were advancing on the city.

"The news spread rapidly and caused the wildest excitement. The report soon reached the palace and acting Governor General Arderius got all the Spanish troops under arms to repel the expected attack and ordered a regiment to Palmyra to recompiler. to reconnoiter.

"When the troops reached the suburb they found that the raiders had sacked three drug stores and retreated. The raiders told the druggists the medicute was needed for the insurgents' sick. Havana did not recover from its alarm for hours and at night the Spanish guards were doubled."

SPANISH VICTORY REPORTED. Plenty of Rebels Are To Be Found in

Cuba. Havana, December 28 .- A Spanish column

has dispersed two parties of rebels at Advices from Sagua are to the effect that government troops have had an engage-ment with and defeated a force of 1,000 rebels, commanded by Gertina, at Viana, Calstagar The insurgents' loss was elever killed and many wounded. Two rebels were

captured.

Information received here is to the effect that Gomez and Maceo have failed to secure many accessions to their ranks in the province of Santa Clara. They expected many of the laborers on the sugar estates to join them once they reached the province, but in this they have been disappointed. A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba states that General Pando, who recently assumed command there, announces that Colonel Tejeda has dispersed at Ojo de Agua 400 rebels under Jose Maceo and other leaders. captured.

Agua 400 rebels under Jose Maceo and other leaders.

A government force operating from several points in the Oriental province has had three days' fighting with rebels. Several insurgent camps were captured. The Spanish loss was one killed and six wounded, a prisoner states that fifty rebels were killed. During the fighting the rebels consumed all their ammunition. An attack was made on the insurgent camp at Altagracia and the rebels retreated after a slight resistance.

General Pando, in command of the mili-

General Maritian Command of the military department of the east, reported from Santiago de Cuba that the engagements of General Canellas and Colonel Paguero, at Palmarite, Rameń de las Yaguas and Tontine, prove to have been of importance. It was a victory for their columns. The rebel dead number seventy and their wounded 200.

General Martinez Campos has recommended that General Canellas be decorated with the military cross of San Fernando, for his distinguished bravery at the places named. The island press warmly approves of General Campos's action.

Following the several engagements named a number of deserters surrendered and claimed clemency. The robel camps artfull of wounded. As they constantly shift their quarters, transporting the wounded

claimed clemency. The robel camps are full of wounded. As they constantly shift their quarters, transporting the wounded is a matter of great labor to the men and of great pain to the wounded.

While many rumors were circulated on the 19th as to the whereabouts of Maximo Gomez, no one could give any definite information. On the 18th it was rumored that he was near Palmira. Then next Clonfuegos. On the same day he was reported to be retreating.

The presentation of an armed steam cutter by the Spanish clitzens of New York to the government of Spain has given great satisfaction here. She is American built, length ninety-nine feet, on the water line eighty-nine feet; breadth seventeen feet, draft seven feet, coal capacity twelve to lifteen tons, consumption one and a half to two tons per day; crdinary speed eleven to two two per day; crdinary speed eleven to two two miles, under forced draught fourteen miles.

It is reported that Maximo Gomez was wounded in the foot. If the rumor is true it may be a serious matter for him, as such wounds in the tropics often lead to lockjaw and death.

Advices from Craces of the 18th gave a total under the joint command of Maceo, Gomez and Antonio Maceo of 5,500 to 6,600 men.

The battalions of Morida and Espana

Gemez and Altonio Marco of Norda and Espana recently sent to Sancti Spiritus and armed with American Remingtons, have abandoned the latter for the new Mauser. Both hattalions are now practicing with the new arms. Soon 100,000 Mausers will be in the hands of the Spanish army in Cuba. In several instances where rebels have hid behind trees the troops have aimed for the trees and killed men back of them. The penetration of the steel-capped bullets is remarkab

Be Built.

PLANS TO BE PASSED UPON

Charity Christmas Tree at Athens The Winter School of Agriculture, Etc.

Athens, Ga., December 28 .- (Special.)-President S. D. Bradwell has just returned from Atlanta, where he had been to consult with State School Commissioner Glenn in regard to the plans of the new dormitory building at Rock college.

On account of the legislature appropriat ing only \$7,000, the dormitory will have to be smaller than it would otherwise have been. Commissioner Glenn, Chancellor Boggs and President Bradwell will pass upon the plans for the new dormitory next week, as it is desired to have the

President Bradwell says he hardly knows how to answer the letters he receives begging for admission at the college dormitory. Within the past week, since the closing of the session of the state normal school, he has been in receipt of forty-six new applications for admission from teachers located in every section of the state ers located in every section of the state. The State Normal school will open with not less than 200 teachers next February.

Charity Christmas Tree. The grand charity Christmas tree, got up by a number of the good ladies of Athens, was given this afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. About 200 poor children were present and partook of the generous gifts. In addition to confections and toys, each child received a useful present. The girls received nice dresses; the boys suits of clothes, and all of them shoes and hats.

The Winter School. The Winter School of Agriculture, a course of study devised by the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, for the special advantage of the farmers, opens here on the 3d of January. Professor J. B. Hunnicutt has charge of this course of study, and says he believes the attendance in this class this year will be largely increased over any previous at-

Newsy Notes.

Misses Louise and Susie Morris gave a delightful progressive euchre party this afternoon at their home on the campus. Dr. H. C. White leaves Monday for Thomasville to attend the session of a Farmers' institute at that place. Rev. W. L. C. Hunnicutt, of Mississippi, is visiting relatives here. Professor and Mrs. Drake, of Virginia, return home tomorrow, after a pleasant visit to the family of Professor J. B. Hunnicutt.

A new legal firm is anyounced for New Armanicut.

nicutt.

A new legal firm is announced for New Year. It will be Lyle & Kinnebrew. Judge James R. Lyle, the senior member, is one of the oldest lawyers at the Athens bar and has a wide experience. Judge Kinnebrew is United States commissioner at this

place.
State Secretary W. M. Lewis, of the
Young Men's Christian Association of
Georgia, speaks to the men's meeting at
the association rooms tomorrow.
This morning Sarah Harris, an old negro
woman, dropped dead as the result of heart
disease.

disease.

Mrs. S. C. Dobbs and Miss Ella Dobbs have returned from Macon, where they have been visiting Mrs. M. K. Layton.

The policemen flushed seven negro gamblers on the banks of the Oconee yesterday, but couldn't get the game.

The Athens city hospital opens Wednesday for the reception of indoor patients.

The Central railroad officials visited Athens yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the Macon and Northern road.

THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings Will Be Instituted Against It Very Shortly. New York, December 28.—United States District Attorney Wallace MacFarlane, acting under instructions from Attorney General Harmon, will institute proceedings in the United States circuit cour for the southern district of New York to restrain the railroad rate trust, styling itself the "Joint Traffic Association" from operating under an agreement which is designed to go into effect January 1st. The association includes twenty-nine of the largest railroad corporations of the coun-

largest railroad corporations of the country.

Attorney General Harmon in his latter of instructions to Mr. MacFarlane incloses a letter from Chairman Morrison, of the interstate commerce commission. Chairman Morton's letter covers a copy of the traffic association's agreement with a comment that the commission believes that it is in "conflict with the act to regulate commerce and cannot be carried into effect without violating the provisions of said act."

The commission, therefore, acting under secuon 12 of the act requests the attorney general to take steps by injunction or otherwise tid prevent the carrying into effect of the agreement and for the punishment of all violations of the interstate commerce act.

GEORGIA'S CONGRESSMEN.

Several Are On the Way Home-Sena tor Bacon's Assignments. Washington, December 28 .- (Special.)-Congress has practically adjourned for a

week and most of the delegations are going Ex-Speaker Crisp left tonight, and so did Messrs. Maddox, Tate, Black and Bartiett,
Colonel Livingston will remain here to
do committee work. Judge Turner will
not leave for several days, if he goes at
all. The Georgia delegation is very proud
of its record during the last week. ExSpeaker Crisp has put aside all forebodings
as to his newer of leading the minority. as to his power of leading the minority this session, and he has been the main bulwark of defense during the debate.

Important Assignments for Bacon. Senator Bacon has been given his assignments in the senate. They are navai affairs, District of Columbia, claims and Indian depredations. ndian depredations.

These are four important and active com-

mistees, involving a vast deal of work and responsibility.
Senator Walthall, in congratulating Senator Bacon on his assignments before a number of people in the lobby this evening, said that in years' experience in the senate such important assignments. Senator to have such important assignments. Senator fa-con has taken a very prominent position in the senate and is looked upon as a man of beilings.

An Atlanta Visitor. Miss June McKinley, of Atlanta, is visit-ing her cousin, Mrs. Governor Sims, on K street.

NEWS OF RELATIVE'S DEATH. Prominent American Armenian Hears Sad News. Boston, December 28.-M. H. Gulesian, one

of the most prominent Armenians in Bos-ton, reserved the following cablegram from Constartinople this afternoon:
"Marash answers that five of the Gulesian family are in prison, one dead, nine wounded and houses pillaged." This is the first authoritative news Mr. Gulesian has received. The family was composed of his mother, four brothers, a sister, her busband, three young sons of his eldest brother and a little girl.

Big Foreign Fruit Deal. Knoxville, Tenn., December 2s.—Knoxville merchants have received the contract through a Baltimore merchant to furnish a haif million pounds of dried apples for the German army. The fruit will be purchased in this section.

# RUBBERS

Of the State Normal School Will All the stylish shapes made to fit over every style Shoe from needle to French toes. Child's, Misses' and Ladies' Boots, too.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY **NEW FOR** GENTLEMEN

We have just put on sale the very latest stylish shapes in Footwear

# THE DEFENDER AND THE ORIEN

makers. OF COURSE, we have them first; other stores won't have them until spring. BOX CALF and ENAMEL and warranted to wear, Only at



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St

100 MISFIT SUITS

# UNCALLEDFOR GARMENTS

Sent Us from OurBranch Houses Must Be Sold this Week. . . . . . . . .

THE BEST OF THEM \$12.50 THE NEXT BEST \$11.5 THE NEXT BEST \$10.00

Dirt Chean at the Price, But We Want Our Money Out of Them.

ALL TAILORED GARMENTS.

No Alterations Made at these Prices. Worth twice the money.

# **COME EARLY AND GET YOUR PICK**

TAILORS 8 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, G Choice of uncalled for Pants from \$3.00 o \$4.50, according to quality.

> THE BEST MADE For \$5.00.

We have a limited number of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Jackets of the very best makes, worth from \$12.50 to \$25.00 each. We are determined to close them out before we take stock, and have today marked a price that will or should move them out in a day to our buyers. But, you can get one or more.

Take Choice for \$5.00. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

# A BAD PARTY BREAK ON BONDS.

The Republicans Hopelessly Divided and Many Members Refused to Follow the Lead.

### CRISP LED THE DEMOCRATS AND SCORED 136 VOTES

Forty-seven Republicans Followed the Ex-Speaker In His Great Fight Against Bonds.

HIS EVERY ARGUMENT WAS ELOQUENT AND CONCLUSIVE.

Dalzell Pleaded in Vain for United Republican Action, and Cried in Conclusion: "The Division Is Not for This Time Merely."

effort

bill would be brought into the house, when

he hoped the republican leaders would not

be so afraid of losing their prestige as to

limit the debate to such an inexcusably

short time. He proposed then and there to

give his opinions as to the finances of this

country and said that the fight would be

prolonged sufficiently for the people to

know that there was as much division

among the republicans on this financial

uestion as there was among the demo crats. He pointed out that the president

himself had said that there was plenty of

noney, but that it was not the right

Dazell Scored a Failure.

division in the republican house. It will go

Perhaps \$200,000,000 in Bonds.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Bond Bill Vote.

Washington, December 28 .- By a vote of

170 to 136 the house today passed the sec-

tion of the bill introduced yesterday by

the committee on ways and means author-

izing the issue of 3 per cent coin bonds

Forty-seven republicans voted with the

democrats against the proposition, as did

all the populists and Mr. Newlands, sil-

verite, of Colorado. Mr. Hutcheson, of

Texas was the only democrat to ally him-

self with the great body of republicans in

There was no opposition to the second

section directing the sale of certificates

of indebtedness to meet temporary deficien-

cies in revenue, and it was agreed to and

the bill passed without a division. The

debate of the day preceding the vote on the

bill developed nothing new or strange and

was not marked by any incident of un-

Mr. Crisp, in answer to questions by Mr.

Boutelle, declared his belief to be that the

in gold alone, and that the democrats op-

posed the pending bill because they be-

lieved there was no necessity for the sale

of bonds. Mr. Dalzell expressed his amaze-

ment that Secretary Carlisle had such an

idea of the proprieties and decencies of

public life that he could in an authorized

interview attack the legislation proposed

by the house for protecting the credit of

After the reading of the journal the dis-

cussion of the bond bill was resumed, the

discussion to close at 3 o'clock. The first

speaker was Mr. Brosius. The gold reserve

nues to meet the expenses of the govern-

ment must be procured; the propositions

he said, were fundamental and indisputable

Only Increase the Burdens.

Mr. McLaurin, democrat, of South Caro-

lina, said he should oppose the bill because

it would not only increase the burdens but

assumptions by the secretary of the treas-

ury. The bill should clearly and explicitly

of congress. He was opposed to the bill

rather in restricting than extending the

discretionary powers of the treasury de-

New York: Hopkins, of Illinois; Burton,

of Missouri; Marsh, of Illinois, and Russell,

of Connecticut, spoke in favor of the bill.

Crisp Closes in Opposition.

Closing the debate in opposition to the bill, Mr. Crisp said he would ask the re-

publican members to a careful considera-

tion of what the measure involved before

casting their votes. They could not, he

said, urged the passage of this purely party

proposition and at the same time claim that it was a response to the request of

the president, which was that the administration be authorized to sell gold bonds. Either they were in favor of it or they

he said, must be maintained and the reve

rovernment obligations were not payable

to maintain the gold reserve.

support of the measure.

usual interest.

which will be added to it.

each other on the subject.

vesterday shows a serious division in republican ranks. It was as follows: For the bill-Republicans 169, democrats Against the bill-Republicans 47, demo crats 82, populists 7.

Washington, December 28 .- (Special.)-"Thanks be to God that these two wretched days have passed at last!" said Speaker Reed, at the close of the session this afternoon to a crowd gathered in the lobby as he passed from the chair to the speaker's

It was certainly from the abundance of the heart that the mouth was speaking, for two more wretched days could hardly have been for Speaker Reed than those which were concluded when the gavel fell this evening. The votes this afternoon have shown Specker Reed that he has lost much of his prestige within his own party and, what is more pertinent still, that his own party is more divided in the house than it has been for years.

In spite of party whip, coercion on the part of the speaker in some cases and humble begging in others, there were forty-

Time Saved the Bill from Defeat.

If the vote could have been taken yestergay afternoon the measure would undoubtedly have been defeated, but last night Speaker Reed went on the floor himself and by personal appeal secured many affirmative votes which otherwise would have been cast in the negative.

For two hours before the session opened this morning Speaker Reed had interviewed in his room nearly every republican who had spoken in opposition to the measure. His lieutenants on the floor, Cannon, Dingley, Boutelle and Henderson, to say nothing of Payne and Dalzell, were equally active in coercing votes. The McKinley men were watching every play of the Reed contingent, but, of course, waged no open warfare with the speaker. A hundred telegrams, however, went to McKinley to show where Reed's influence was going, and many of them pointed out to the Ohioan that the silver sentiment in the republi-

can party was not to be overridden. In spite of the varied met by the republican leaders the revolutionary members of the republican side were neither to be coerced for the bill nor gagged

from speaking against it. Mr. Reed realized that a contrary vote on the bill would practically have meant a lack of confidence in his leadership and almost party opposition, as far as the house is concerned, to the financial policy of this administration, which republican leaders have so fully indorsed.

Republicans in Rebellion. His uneasiness was apparent through the entire debate and he was constantly call-

ing to the chair members from the floor, using personal persuasion for their support. The western republicans, almost to a man, showed open hostility to any increase of the debt, and those republicans who are most opposed to it were far more bitter in attacking the goldbug policy than even the democratic silver men. When republican arguments ceased to be effective they called upon party patriotism and tried to rally their forces by attacking democratic methods and even dealing in sectional prejudices.

Crisp Backed by 136 Votes. remained for ex-Speaker Crisp, who concluded the debate for the democrats, to point out succinctly the division in the reforty-seven republicans finally followed.

He scored the republicans in a way that Reed has scarcely ever rounded up the democrats. He marched down the aisla from his seat and poining his finger to the republican side commanded them in the name of sincerity and common respectability to vote solidly for a gold bond bill.

Republican Duty Pointed Out.

"If you believe," he said "that all our obligations are payable in gold, it is your duty as a republican congress to give the president of the United States enough money to pay them. The bond syndicate has said that if you make these bonds payable in gold it will be a saving of \$16,000,000 to the American people. Believing as your leaders say, you have no right to rob the American people of these \$16,000,000."

Boutelle Became Excited. At this point Boutelle sprang from his seat and shaking his fist at Crisp shrieked out: "Is the gentleman from Georgia in

clear as a bell. "But if I did believe that our obligations were payable in gold I should unhesitatingly vote according to the request of the president. But I do not believe in the retirement of the greenbacks, nor do I believe in a single gold standard and I cannot consent to further contract the currency of this country."

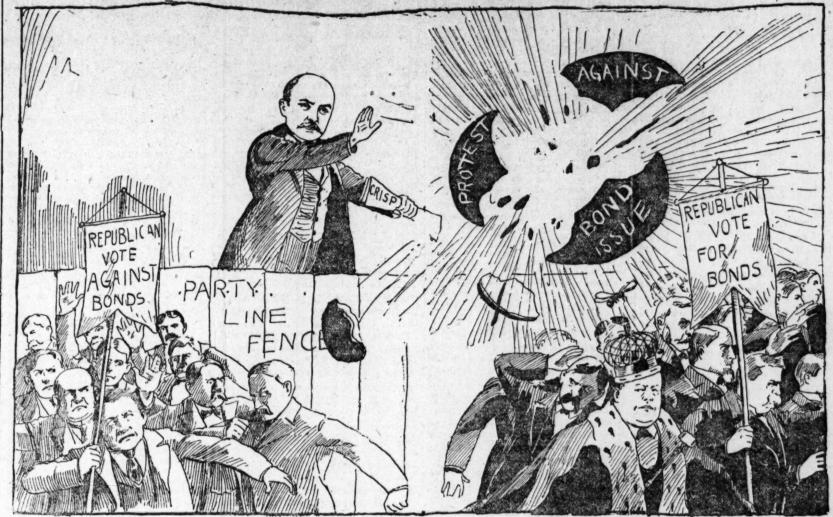
He denounced the bill as purely a political play and had not the semblance of a ess proposition.

"We are somewhat divided on this side," he said, "but in our opposition to this iniquitious and almost foolish measure we tand united."

Plied Him with Questions.

srs. Boutelle and Dongley continued ply him with questions, which he said could not answer during the eighteen

# REPUBLICANS DIVIDE AS DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER.



The Bond Protest Bomb, Thrown by Crisp, the Democratic Leader, Scatters the Republicans.

At this point the hammer fell and Mr. Dazell, of Pennsylvania, made a mighty and frankly with the president and the to rally the republicans, Mr. Boutelle-Is the gentleman from Ceorbut there was no enthusiasm on the republican side, and though the vote was

gia in favor of it? Mr. Crisp-I am not. not to be taken until 3 o'clock the republican hurrah speaker stopped three minutes Question of "Gold" or "Coin." before his time was out and sat down amid The democrats, Mr. Crisp said, were mited in their opposition to the propo The vote when taken stood 170 to 136. and united in principle. They believed there was no necessity for the issue of bonds. The majority of the southern repub-If the republicans believed that bonds were payable in gold they ought to make Mean vote was cast against the bill. Tom Settle, of North Carolina, who has possibly them bear on their face the fact. If the rereceived more favors at the hands of Reed publicans believed the bonds were pay-ible in gold, Mr. Crisp asked, how did than any other southern republican, has they justify their refusal to save the taxbeen sore in spirit for several days. He eaver \$16,000,000 In interest, as the secr wrestled with his angel all day when not tary of the treasury had stated would be talking to Reed, but finally when his name the case, by voting to insert "gold" inwas called voted in the negative. McCall, stead of "coin" in the face of the bonds; The secretary of the treasury had in of Tennessee, and a majority in that deleformed the house that a coin bond could gation were also afraid of Reed influence in not be sold at this time. The object of the republicans he insisted was that they their section. On the whole the day marks a long fight for Reed and emphasizes the were preparing for a condition of the

to the senate but will hardly have con-Emphasized the Matthews Resolution. sideration there. It can only become an important factor in debate in the senate on A colloquy between Boutelle and Crisp account of the free silver amendment over the views of the latter as to whether or not obligations of the government were payable in gold or not occasioned some amusement and was finally ended by the emphatic demand of the speaker after Mr. In the meantime the administration is Crisp had plaintively asked if he could have the balance of the time. "The house negotiating for another bond issue of one hundred millions, though some say two hunwill be in order." dred millions, and the cabinet and the syn-

different from that which the ex-

Mr. Crisp stated that the point he was dicate are in hourly communication with making was that if the republicans believed as they had said, that government bonds were payable in gold, they should so express their views in the legislation proposed. For himself, he said in closing, he did not believe that to be the ca The house declared by the emphatic vote What Was Done in the House on the of 189 to 79 upon the Matthews resolution its opinion that the obligations of the government were payable in gold or silver, at the option of the government, and that esolution was adopted after the silve

> Would Have Saved \$100,000,000. Mr. Dalzell closed the debate on the bill in favor of its passage. He said that if the legislation it proposed had been on the statute book it would have saved to the people in the matter of interest upon bonds issued by the present administration alone over \$100,000,000.

He reviewed the provisions of the bill and asked what was the objection to the relief proposed. What was the president doing, he asked-by all the force and power of the executive position decrying the legislation proposed.

"What is the secretary of the treasury doing," asked Mr. Dalzell, "by authorizing interviews in the morning papers de-nouncing the bill as it is proposed? I am surprised and amazed, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Dalzell, "and I speak with a deep sense of responsibility that a gentleman who has been a member of this house, a ber of the other branch of congress and a cabinet officer should have so little regard for the proprieties and secencies of Plea for United Republican Action.

The administration," continued Mr. Dalzell, "opposes the bill because it wants nothing but gold bonds and to deal with foreign syndicates. If I have stated the truth and the facts are as I have said why should any republican hard into the hands of the democratic administration? "I appeal," he said impressively in con-clusion, "to my fellow republicans to think long and earnestly before they join the cocratic forces. The livision is not for

How the Members Voted. In accordance with the provisions of the order of debate Mr. Johnson at 3 o'clock demanded a division f the question and the vote was taken on the first section of

It resulted, yeas 170, nays 136. The anouncement was received with app'ause.

Those Who Were for the Bill.

Yeas, Republicans—Messrs. Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Anderson, Andrews, Apsley, Arnold of Pennsylvania, Avery, Babcock, Baker of Maryland, Barrett, Bartholdt, Belknap, Bennett, Bingham, Black of New York, Bishop, Blue, Boutelle, Brewster, Bromwell, Brosius, Brown, Bull, Burtan of Ohio, Caklerhead, Cannon, Chickering, Clark of Missouri, Codding, Coffin, Connolly, Cooke of Wisconsin, Corliss, Cousins, Curtis, of Iowa, Curtis, of Iowa, Curtis of New York, Dalzell, Daniels, Dayton, Dingley, Dolliver, Dovener, Draper, Evans, Fairchild, Faris, Fentou, Fisher, Fletcher. Foote, Foss, Fowler, Gamble, Gardner, Gibson, Gillet of New York, Gillett of Massachusetts, Griffin, Gr.swold, Grosvenor, Grow, Hadley, Hager, Hainer, Hatterman, Hanly, Hardy, Harmer, Hatterman, Hanly, Hardy, Harmer, Hatterman, Hanly, Hardy, Harmer, Hatterman, Hanly, Hardy, Harmer, Hatterman, Hanly, Hardy, Hull, Hunderson, Hulle, Hullok, Hulling, Hull, Hunter, Rurly, Jenkins, Johnson of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Joy, Kiefer, Knox, Kuip, Lacey, Lefevre, Leighty, Leisenrig, Leonard, Lewis, Lorimer, Loudenslager, Lowe, Mahany, Mahone, McCall of Massachusetts, McCleary, McEwan, Meklejohn, Mercer, Miller of West Virginia, Milliken, Milner, Miner of Wisconsin, Moody, Moseley, Northway, Overstreet, Parker, Payue, Benth of Illinois, Southard, Southwick, Spalding, Sperry, Stahle, Steele, Stewart of New Jorsel legalize a series of improper and unfounded state the purposes of this provision so that the people might know the intention for the further reason that he believed Messrs. Cannon, of Colorado; Payne, of

Stone, Charles W., Strode, Strong, Taft, Tawney, Taylor, Thomas, Tracy, Treloar, Updegraff, Van Voorhis, Wadsworth, Walker of Massachusetts, Wagner, Warner, Watson of Indiana, Watson of Ohlo, Wellington, White, Wilber, Willis, Wilson of New Yerk, Woodman, Wright,—169.

Democrats—Mr. Hutcheson.—Total, 170.

Congressmen Who Voted Nay. Congressmen Who Voted Nay.

Nays—Republicars: Messrs. Aitken, Baker of New Hampshire, Barham, Beach,
Bowers, Broderick, Burrell, Burton of Missouri, Clark of Jowa, Colson, Curtis of Kansas, Danford, Dewitt, Doolittle, Eddy, Ellis. Graff, Harrits, Hartman, Herman, Hilborn, Hyde, Johnson of California, Kerr,
Kirkpatrick, Linney, Long, Loud, Marsh,
McCall of Tennessee, McClure, McLachlan,
Miller of Kansas, Mondell, Murphy, Pearson, Pickler, Prince, Reeves, Settle, Shafroth. Snover, Towne, Walker of Virginia,
Wilson of Idaho, Wilson of Ohio, Wood

47.

Wilson of Idaho, Wilson of Ohio, Wood—47.

Democrats: Messrs. Abbott, Balley, Bankhead, Bartlett of Georgia, Bartlett of New York, Bell of Texas, Black of Georgia. Buck, Catchings, Clardy, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb of Missouri, Cooper of Florida, Cooper of Texas, Cowen, Cox, Crain, Crisp, Crowley, Culberscu, Cummings, DeArmond, Denny, Dinsmore, Dockery, Downing, Ellett, Elliott, Erdman, Hart, Hendrick, Jones, Kendall, Kyle, Latlmer, Lawson, Lester, Livingston, Maddox, McCleilan, McCreary, McCulloch, McDearmon, McKenney, McLaurin, Me-Millin, Meredtth, Meyer, Miles, Miner of New York, Neill, Otey, Owens, Patterson, Pendleton, Price, Richardson, Robbins, Russell of Georgia, Sayres, 307g, Spencer, Stokes, Strait, Sulzer, Swanson, Tarsney, Tate, Terry, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Surves, 307g, Spencer, Stokes, Strait, Sulzer, Turner of Georgia, Surves, 307g, Spencer, Stokes, Strait, Sulzer, Turner of Georgia, Surves, 307g, Spencer, Stokes, Strait, Sulzer, Swanson, Tarsney, Turner of Virginia, Tyler, Underwood, Walsh, Washington, Wheeler, Williams, Wilson of Scutt Carolina, Woodward, Ycakum.—82. kum.—82.
Populists—Messrs. Baker of Kansas, Bell of Colorado, Shuford, Skinner, Strow.—6.
Silverite—Mr. Newlands—1 Total, 126.

Second Section Agreed On.

adopted and the bill passed at 3:25 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, stated that a general understanding had been had by which no ousiness would be transacted next week, so New Year's at home. Three-day adjournments would be taken and business resum-ed on Monday, January 6th. Under that he moved that when the house adjourn today it be until Tuesday next. Agreed to.

Reopening of the Van Horn Contest Mr. Tarsney offered a resolution author-izing a reopening of the contest of Van Horn against Tarsney, form the fifth dis-trict of Missouri, for the purpose of taking evidence in behalf of the contestee discovered since the termination of the period could be taken. It was accompanied by the afhdavits of two election clerks in Kansas City to the effect that upon certain ballots the name of Tarsney had been erased and Van Horn substituted, evidently by two persons only. Mr. Tarsney made a statement of the case, saying that when the testimony closed .. was not possible to knew for whom the ballots had been cast. He asked that the resolution and affidavits be referred to the committee on elections No. 2, before whom the contest

Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, insisted that a member should make a prima facie showing in the house before the matter

Mr. Crisp said the matter must go to some committee, the house being unable the committee on elections No. 2 as requested by Mr. Tarsney.

International Complications. Mr. Hitt, republican, of Illinois, chairman the committee on foreign relations, re rted and the house agreed to the reso lutions ordered by the committee at its meeting yesterday, calling upon the presi-dent for the correspondence in the state department upon the Waller case; the case of the American steamer, Henry Crosby, fired upon by San Domingo troops, December 10, 1893, and the matter of the Cuban insurrection; and in regard to the reported, Boston, England, and Edinburgh speeches of Ambassador Bayard, whether or not the president knows that such speeches were made, and if so, whether any action has been taken in re-

Mr. Cummings called up the senate total resolution directing the secretary of the navy to accept the ram Katahdin, and make it a part of the navy, and after a brief discussion it was agreed to. At 4:30 o'clock p. m., the house adjourned until Tuesday next. McKinley on the Tariff Measure.

New York, December 28.—A Tribune special from Columbus, O., says: Governor McKinley when asked last night what he McKinley when asked last night what he thought of the tariff measure passed by the house, said:

"I think the measure the best which could have been devised as a distinctively emergency measure. The report of Chairman Dingley was a complete explanation of the situation as outlined by the president. The measure will be in force only a year and a half, and when the republicans come into power they can pass a protective tariff bill."

## EXIT LORD DUNRAYEN

Investigations Do Not Suit His Very Æsthetic Nature.

AWFULLY BORESOME, BAH JOVE

Milord Took His Valet, Valise and a

HE LEFT HIS TROUBLES BEHIND, THOUGH

It Is Understood That He Failed Utterly in His Effort To Prove the Charges Brought by Himself.

New York, December 28 .- The earl of Dunraven, accompanied by his friend, Ar-thur Glennie, rear commodore of the Royal Portsmouth Yacht Club, sailed for England at 2 o'clock this afternoon on board the Cunarder Umbria. The investigation of the charges made by Lord Dunraven against those in charge of the Defender had not concluded when the noble earl and his henchmen took their departure today and only part of the evidence in rebuttal had been given when the special committee consisting of J. Pierpont Morgan, chairman; George Lockhart Rives, secretary, William C. Whitney, Captain A. T. Ma-han, United States navy, and Hon. E. J. Phelps, adjourned the hearing till 10 o'clock

his second visit to New York this year and the extraordinary means that were taken to avoid his being interviewed by reporters were only slightly precautious in comparison with the efforts that were resorted to in order that even the bare fact of his exit today might be kept from the public. There seemed to be somewhat of a division of sentiment between members of the New York Yacht Club as to Dunraven's visit, but in the end the divergence ppeared, after the manner of a paradox, converge in a unanimity of opinion that he was nonsuited.

Some of the members said plainly that the noble earl had not left the country any too soon for his own good, while other prominent yachtsmen regarded his per-snal reiteration on this side of the water of the charges made in The Field in the light of a huge bluff. While the secrecy imposed by the court on all connected with ments of what had occurred in session, it did not take the making of any breach of confidence to find out how the tide had turned.

J. Pierpont Morgan and William C. Whitney drove up before 10 o'clock, and A. Cass Canfield, secretary of the America's

Dunraven's Charges Disproved. The Defender syndicate presented testi-mony in rebuttal of that offered by Lord inraven yesterday and although the gentlemen who were present at the inquiry refused to talk for publication, it was learned on good authority that the charges made by Lord Dunraven were totally disproved. Lord Dunraven's case was based upon suspicion and inference from the fact that her tender, the Hattie Palmer, nad remained alongside until a late heur the night before the first race. This and other allegations made by Lord Dunraven was explained by those in charge of the De-fender and positive statements were made by Mr. Iselin, Mr. Herreshoff and Captain Haff that no tampering with baliast took place.

place.
The proceedings today opened with an argumnt between Joseph H. Choate, counsel for the Defender, and Mr. Askwith, Lord Dunraven's counsel, as to the advisability of a portion of the evidence offered in support of the charges. After this Lord Dunraven was recalled for a few minutes to make clear one or two points in the testing make clear one or two points in the testing the second sec Dunraven was recalled for a few minutes to make clear one or two points in the testimony offered yesterday. He was followed by Nat Herreshoff, builder and designer of the Defender, who said that any such changes of ballast as were charged would handleap rather than aid the yacht. He said she had been found to be stiff enough for any weather and the addition of ballast would only retard her. He also stated that only three tons of movable ballast had been provided and that it would require at least fourteen tons to sink the boar four

Convenient Steamer.

Monday morning.

The manner in which the Irish earl made

quarters of the New York Yacht Club, at 67 Madison avenue. He was followed by Latham A. Fish, C. Oliver Iseiin, Joseph H. Choate, Herbert C. Leeds, of Boston, and Captain Mahan, of the United States navy. Captains Hank Haff and Terry and the rest of the Defender's crew. Messrs. cup committee, walked in later. Lord Dun-raven and Mr. Askwith, with Arthur Glennie, I. A. G. Hamilton and David G. Henderson, strolled leisurely to the clubhouse. Newberry Thorne, J. Butler Duncan and Hon. E. J. Phelps were ameng the last to arrive. At 10:20 o'clock a. m. the Burgee of the club was hauled up and the commit-

been added after the official measurement had been taken and that none had been removed before the remeasurement.
His testimony was direct and convincing. He said that it was absolutely impossible for the alleged changes in ballast to have taken place without his knowledge; that he certainly would have known it if the Defender was four inches deeper in the water on the day of the first race than she had been on the previous day and that the quantity of lead necessary to make such a change could not be stowed so as to escape his observation.

Mr. Askwith gave him a severe cross-ex-

Mr. Askwith gave him a severe cross-ex-amination and Mr. Iselin became quite ho amination and Mr. Iselin became quite hot under the questions that were asked by the English barrister. He was inclined to resent the inference to be drawn from the questions and Mr. Askwith had a difficult task to obtain direct answers. At 12:40 o'clock recess was taken for lunchoon. At 2 p. m. the hearing was resumed with Mr. Iselin still in the witness chair. He was followed by Captain Hank Haff, who testified positively that there was no addition of ballast and no increase of the water line. He stuck to that in spite of all the subtleties of Mr. Askwith's cross-oxamination and corroborated the testimony of Mr. Iselin as to the work on the Defender before and after the first race. It was nearly 6 o'clock before Mr. Askwith finished with Captain Haff and it was concluded to adjourn the hearing until 10 a. m. on Monday.

It is said that Mr. David Henderson, who was Lord Dunraven's representative on the Defender, has declined to testify for business reasons.

BOND RUMBLINGS.

ALL IS NOW READY FOR THE TRIGGER PULLING.

Rumors That Come from Washington, \$200,000,000 in Bonds.

New York, December 28.-While nothing of an official character can be obtained the indications are that the local bankers, including members of the late bond syndicate, are preparing to handle a new government loan.

It is not believed that the contract with the government if made will provide, as the last one did, for the manipulation of the foreign exchanges, nor the protection of the gold reserve for a stated period. About as sure an indication as any that New York bankers are getting ready for new loan is found in the demand for gold in the open market.

A bullion dealer says: "During the past few days the inquery for gold has been large and in some cases a small premium has been obtained for the metal. Many of those applying for the metal are firms which figured in former bond sales by the government. The fact that \$1,500,000 of the \$2,000,000 of gold withdrawn yesterday from the assay office for export was held by the bankers also strengthened the belief in an early call for bonds, the idea being that the gold

will be used in the purchase of bonds." REPORT FROM HEADQUARTERS. Washington, December 28.—There is a well-authenticated rumor in circulation at the capitol today that the treasury department is now preparing a contract, pre-sumably with the Morgan-Drexel syndicate, for the sale of a thirty-year 4 per cent gold bond.

It is believed that the confract will be signed within the next few days. If this report be true, it presupposes a knowledge on the administration that the bond bill now under consideration in the house will reported to be strongly inimical to the pending measure and it is stated on high authority today that an intimation to that effect has been sent from the executive nansion to all the sound money democrats both in the house and senate.

\$200,000,000 FOREIGN BUMOR. Berlin, December 28 .- The Boersen Courier says that the American government is negotiating with the leading banks in Ber lin for a loan of \$200,000,000.

#### MINORITY LIST COMPLETE.

and Reorganization Will Follow. Washington, December 28.-The democratic steering committee this afternoon completed the assignment of the minority representation on the senate committees. The list was handed to the republicans at once and the reorganization will take place

ence and the reorganization will take place Monday.

The minority chairmanships have been assigned as follows:

Conference room, Mr. Gorman; engrossed bills, Mr. Cockrell; epidenic disease, Mr. Vest; Nicarauguan canal, Mr. Morgan; private lands and claims, Mr. Harris; revolutionary claims, Mr. Push; Potomac river front, Mr. George; woman's suffrage, Mr. Call; additional accommodations for the library, Mr. Voorhees; five civilized tribes,

### ALL ARE IDENTIFIED

Complete List of Those Killed in Front Street Theater.

BURIALS YESTERDAY

Bodies of Brothers and Sisters Laid To Rest Together.

DEATH WAS CAUSED BY SUFFOCATION

ber of witnesses-Grand Jury May Take Action.

Baltimore, Md., December 28.-Six victims of the Front street theater horror were buried this afternoon. A large crowd collected in front of each house of mourning, and many morbidly curious persons-Jews and Gentiles-followed the cortege to the cemetery. Moses Salzberg, aged eleven, and his seven-year-old sister, Katle, were taken to the burial place in the same hearse, and were buried side by side, as were also Samuel Kramer, thirteen years old, and his little sister, aged eleven. Ida and Anna Navarlansky, aged thirteen and seven years, respectively, were the third pair of children who were followed to their graves today by their sorrowing relatives. The Hebrew Free Burial Society have been requested to assume the expense of interring five other victims of the catastrophe by the poverty-stricken friends of the dead, and have arranged to bury them tomor-row afternoon. President Rosenbaum says subscriptions will be received by the so-

ciety for aid. The number of fatalities was twentythree, as sent out last night. Many per-sons were injured and were removed to their homes before their names or conditions could be ascertained, but up to a late hour tonight no further deaths had been reported to the health officers.

Of the ten patients at the City hospital, four had recovered sufficiently to be re-moved, and were sent to their homes this evening. Four others are in a critical con-dition. All the bodies have been identified and delivered to their friends for burial.

and delivered to their friends for burial. Following is the correct list of the dead:
LOUIS AMOLSKY, aged forty-two years, saloon keeper, leaves a widow and thirteen children.
GABRIEL BERESTRY and TERESA BERESTRY, the four and six-year-oid children of L. T. Berestry, a saloon keeper at 500 East Fayette street.
LEO COHEN, six years old.
IDA FREIDMAN, fourteen years old.
JENNIE HENCKEL, twenty-two years of age.

MORRIS LEVINS, grocer, thirty-five ears of age.

LENA LEWIS, twenty-two years of age.

— MARGOLIES, tailor, twenty-one years

age.

SARAH SIEGEL, seven years of age.

1DA and ANNA NAVARLANSKY, sisters, aged thirteen and seven years, respectively.

ISAAC GRIME, aged ten.

SIMON POLLOCK, eight years of age.

JOSEPH LEBOROWITZ, eleven years of

SARAH POLLOCK, fifteen years old SAMUEL and REBUCCA REASER, or other and sister, thirteen and eight years of age, respectively.

Died Horrible Deaths.

Dr. Alexander Hill, coroner of the central police district, has announced a jury of inquest to meet tomorrow morning to investigate the cause of last night's Front street theater disaster. It is possible that the grand jury will be called upon to take some action because of the assertion that the theater lacked sufficient exits.

Coroner Hill, after having viewed the Coroner Hill, after having viewed the

In the majority of the bodies I have found no bones broken, showing that they were simply packed so tightly together in the struggle to get out that they were literally smothered to death. The lungs of most of them were congested and the hearts filled with blood. It was the most horrible kind of death, yet the faces of the maj show no indication of suffering, pr that there is nothing in that theory." Coroner Hill has summoned a large number of witnesses to appear at the inquestomorrow and a thorough investigation of the causes of the disaster will be made.

IS IZZET AN EMBEZZLER?

He Has Troubles That Outshine Those

of Said Pasha. Constantinople. December 29-The at thorities have suspended the publication of The Oriental Advertiser for disobedience of the orders of the official sensor.

Izzet Pasha, who is under arrest and awaiting trial by court martial on charges gr wing out of his recent report, which the sultan refused to read, pointing out the deplorable situation of the country, is also accused of embezzlement. Izzet was acting in the capacity of chief equerry and the new official who succeeded him has discovered a heavy deficit from Izzet's figures in the actual supply of hay and forage for the winter.

The Armenian Revolutionary Society has resumed its demands for subscriptions in Constantinople, in one instance demanding a donation of £30 (Turkish) and are

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

His Majesty, the Emperor, Expresses Joy at the War Ending.

Yokohama, December 28.-The Japanese parliament was opened today with the reading of the speech from the throne by the emperor. In the course of the speech his majesty expressed joy at the glorious ending of the war with China. Continuing the emperor announced that order had been restored in the newly-acquired territory of Formosa and that the relations of Japan with foreign countries had become more intimate. The empire had already made striking progress, he said, but it still had a long and arduous task to perform. The emperor concluded by saying that measures would be introduced to increase the inpire's defenses.

EX-MAYOR LAMBERT ARRESTED. He Is Charged with Having Embezzled

About \$15,000. New Cumberland, W. Va., December 28.— Ex-Mayor George Lambert, one of the leading republicans in this part of the state, was arrested last night on a charge Porter & Co., fire brick manufacturers. Lambert has been secretary of the company for one year and is short in his accounts with the firm to the extent of \$15,000.

A Wealthy Citizen of Carolina Has a Fit of Insanity. Winston, N. C., December 28.—William Miller, one of Dakle county's most popular and wealthlest citizens, during a fit of resanity last night shot his wife in the back with a shotgun. She was no uning away from him when he fired. It injuries are regarded as serious. M. Miller and several times recently threatened to kill his wife and children.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29, 1895.

The Constitution at the Exposition. The Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stair-way that leads from the Government building to the Manufactures and Woman's Representatives of both the buildings. business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone

Surprising Developments.

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MPAN

ntree a

The farcical attempt of the republicans to enact legislation for the financial relief of the country has already given rise to some surprising developments. Their bond bill is a sham and a fraud, as, in the nature of things, any measure increasing the public debt in time of peace is bound to be, and though it has been rushed through the house under whip and spur, both the debate and the vote show that on financial questions the republicans are badly divided.

A number of republicans spoke against the measure and many more voted against it. To these must be added many "ere induced to vote for the bill on grounds of party harmony. It has always been supposed that the republicans, no matter what their individual views might be, could be drummed together for the purpose of making at least a show of party harmony, but the bond measure has given rise to sharp divisions in the party that in the past has devoted all its strength and all its influence to building up monopolies and levying unnecessary taxes on the peo-

The debate on Friday and the vote yesterday showed that serious divisions have crept into the republican ranks, while on the other hand the democrats. under the leadership of Mr. Crisp, were practically united in opposition to the measure. Even Turner, Catchings and Josiah Patterson, whose devotion to the British gold standard cannot be doubted, joined with the free coinage democrats in opposing the republican bond measure and went on record against it.

The harmony agong the democrati was a hopeful sign-as hopeful as the dissatisfaction displayed and the dissensions aroused among the republicans. The developments we have referred to go to show that the democrats and many of the republicans have at last discovered that the people are bitterly opposed to any scheme for increasing the public debt for the benefit of a comparatively small class of money

lenders in this country and in Europe.

This whole business of issuing bonds for the maintenance of a financial system devised by British financiers and Imposed on this country as the result of British bribery is disgraceful-criminal. A monetary system that cannot be maintained except by the measures which Mr. Cleveland and the gold monometallists have adopted ought to be wiped out at once. It is a disgrace to the wisdom and statesmanship of the country. It is a blot on our republican institutions. The wreck and ruin that it has already brought on the people and their business interests ought to be a warning to those who are hurrying the country to a still more disastrous experience.

It is to be hoped that before it is too late the democrats will get together and swing the party back into its traditional position as the champion of the people's interests and as the promoter of the people's will and desires. It can occupy no other position and retain the coherency of its organization and the purity of its principles. It has been fatally misled of late by those whom it honored, but it is not too late for those who have been cajoled by patronage and dazzled by official power to get back into line and stand for democratic principles.

The South Leads. The reports of the Bradstreet and Dun ommercial agencies for the past week give a summary of the year's business which is full of encouragement for the

past year of hard tim

the south has more than held her own. She has had fewer failures, with smaller liabilities than any other section. Our farmers have diversified their crops, and they have solved the problem of living at home. They no longer depend upon the packing houses and granaries of the west. Our mills and factories are rapidly multiplying and paying

splendid dividends. Through economy and hard work we have made a panic impossible, and the depression in other sections cannot seriously affect us. Altogether, the south has made a bright record during the past year and her people will enter '96 with more hope and confidence than they have felt since the beginning of the long period of depression which has thrown the whole world into a series of calamitous experiences. Next year our pluck and resources should be equal to any emergency.

The Democratic Leader.

Mr. Crisp, the democratic leader in the house, closed the debate on the republican bond bill vesterday in a speech of wonderful strength and clearness He demonstrated how utterly impossible it is to maintain the British gold standard under present conditions-conditions that can be changed only by bringing about a contraction of the currency tenfold more disastrous than that which has already taken place.

He showed that the only way by which the responsibility could be taken from the government would be to place the money power in control of the people's currency, and argued with unanswerable force that no further surrender of the public right in that direction would or could be countenanced by the people.

The speech was strong, clear and elo quent and was listened to with great attention by the house, which, without regard to party, has a sincere respect for Mr. Crisp's ability. But it was not the speech alone that drew attention to Mr. Crisp. His skillful handling of the democratic minority and the promptness with which every parliamentary move on the part of the republicans was met has won the admiration of all who know how difficult and delicate are the duties of a leader on the floor of the house.

In closing the debate Mr. Crisp spoke for the democratic party and for the people of the whole country. He protested in a most forcible way against the bond issues, which add to the profits of the money power and fasten a useless debt on the present generation and on posterity. There were individual democrats within hearing of Mr. Crisp's voice who doubtless did not agree with the democratic leader in his eloquent protest against the bond infamy, but they were content to follow him in his opposition to the republican bond

Georgia is proud of her distinguished son, whose lead of the democratic minority in the house is attracting the admiration of the whole country.

An Outside View of the Exposition. The Augusta Chronicle pays Atlanta and the exposition the following trib-

Atlanta has achieved a wonderful triumph in her Cotton States and International ex-position. It is a show that would be credamong the greatest expositions of the country. Now that it is drawing to a close some problems are presented for lution by the business men of Atlanta less important than those which gave birth to the enterprise. It is no secret that the exposition was the child of necessity. Atlanta real estate valuations had been carried to ruinous heights, and the burden was getting heavier than most of the holders could carry. The financial was at hand, and something was reeded to carry Atlanta over the troublo times and give impetus to business. To Mr. W. A. Hemphill is due the suggestion of an exposition as the means to be em-ployed, and to the splendid enterprise and nerve of the community are due the secur ing of an appropriation of \$200,000 from the government, and the carrying of the uniertaking to such admirable achievement It has met to a remarkable degree the pur ses for which it was planned, and for wo years has been the controlling though

in the life of Atlanta. Our contemporary says that it is too narrow a view of this great enterprise to measure its success by the gate re ceipts alone. It has been a broadening educational factor; it has brought Atlanta, Georgia and the south to the front and made the leading men of every city and state familiar with our resources; it has brought out new ideas and new methods, and it cannot fail to bring to Georgia new settlers, new capital and new enterprise. All these things must be credited to the exposition account in balancing the ledger. Then it should be recollected that the big show has caused a tremendous amount of money to be spent in Atlanta by outsiders during the past few months. Many hotels, boarding houses and stores have made large profits out of their increased business and thousands of people have been kept employed who might otherwise have remained idle. The low railway rates also enabled Atlanta to get a large part of the Christmas trade which usually goes to other localities.

On the other hand, The Chronicle intimates that some people in Atlanta think that when the exposition closes the city will plunge into a period of hard times. It is said that many of our citizens living on wages and small salaries have had their expenses greatly increased by the exposition and are now financially pressed.

This view does not strike our Augusta contemporary, and it speaks out in the following fashion:

But any city that is dominated by the spirit of Atlanta, and which contains the enterprising and public-spirited men that she does, which has carried to a successful issue such a man moth undertaking as the Cotten States and International exposition, and which has had such an influx of men and money in the past ninety days, will be equal to any emergency that may follow as a result of the enterprise." The Chronicle rightly says that the

future must be taken into account in any fair estimate of the results of the exposition. We should remember that the money put into the exposition was avesiment and that the returns

were not expected to come in the shape of gate receipts alone, but in the shape of outside capital, immigration, new enterprises, progress and material development running through many years to

Viewed in this light it is not too much to say that the exposition will be the most profitable investment ever made by a southern city. Its splendid results will be felt for generations. We are not afraid of a temporary depression. On the contrary, we predict that from now on Atlanta will be more prosperous than any city in the land of the same size: Next year is not expected to be a lively business year on account of the presidential election, but Atlanta proposes to go right ahead and beat the record.

More Bonds.

It is now stated that Mr. Cleveland, instead of waiting to see what congress wil do, will shortly authorize a bond issue of \$100,000,000, whereupon the money power will be that much more powerful and the people that much poorer.

By the time the bonds are redeemed the people, in addition to the losses on their property, their business and the results of their labor, will have paid into the pockets of native and foreign money lenders more than \$400,000,000 for the sole purpose of enabling the gold owners of Great Britain to measure the value of American property and products by the gold standard. In other words, the people of the United States must not only submit to the most infamous system of robbery that the greed of Shylock ever invented, but they must pay those who rob them extra toll in the shape of bonds.

And after the next \$100,000,000 of bonds have been issued, what then? The money lenders will be that much richer and the people that much poorer, but the British gold standard will be as much of an experiment and as deadly in its effects after the \$100,000,000 of bonds are issued as it is now; more deadly, in fact, for the necessity for bonds increases the demand for gold and the increased demand for gold in creases its value, as will presently be seen in a further fall of prices and a more acute depression in business.

More than this, the bond issue, as has been demonstrated, is no remedy, It is only a makeshift, a makeshift that only adds to the conditions that make gold exports necessary. Before six months have passed away Mr. Cleveland, if he continues the present policy. which is both stupid and ruinous, will have to issue another hundred millions of bonds. And at the end, and in spite of all the costly sacrifices that the administration has imposed on the people, the British gold standard will inevitably break down. This is as certain as that the sun will rise tomorrow.

This whole business is a most dear experience for the people. It has sacrificed their property and their prosperity. But, costly as it is, and as it will be before any relief can come, it will not be too costly if it shall teach them the necessity of keeping the control of their currency and their finances out of the hands of money lenders, stock jobbers and speculators.

In the end the peop have their own way. The mints will be reopened to silver, and though gold may temporarily disappear from circulation, as it has done before, the country will enter on a period of prosperity that will last as long as the people care to guard their rights with fealousy.

A Goldbug's Admission.

Mr. William E. Curtis, the corre spondent of The Chicago Record, is a goldbug, but he admits that the demonetization of silver in this country and the suspension of coinage in India made Japan prosperous. He says:

A few theorists, arguing from the stand-point of what ought to be instead of what is, insist that Japan shall join England, the Latin union and the United States in an international agreement to maintain a certain parity between the metals, but it is by no means a popular idea. They are college professors, minority members of par-liament, idle men who think and read a great deal and do nothing, and others who are entirely without practical experience or a knowledge of trade and industry. Most of them have been educated in England and got their financial notions from reading The Times and The Economist. The solid, wise men, who are governing this empire, say: "No; let the debtors and the creditors in Europe and America fight it out. Meantime we will saw wood. The longer England holds to a single standard the better 'twill be for Japan. We have no fereign debt. We owe nothing abroad. Therefore, we do not have to buy gold to pay interest charges. The import trade is nearly all in the hands of foreigners, and we don't care how high foreign manufact-ured merchandise is. Cotton, iron and flour will stay down in sympathy with silver, and it would be a good thing if nothing but raw material were imported into Ja-

You will notice that India, Japan, Mexic and other silver countries are not only much more prosperous at present than the gold countries of Europe, but their de tice industries are greatly stimulated. In fact, financial and commercial depression is almost universal except in the countries have mentioned, where there is nothing out silver money.

If the silver countries are all more prosperous than the gold countries, what is the matter with silver? If financial depression afflicts the gold countries so seriously, why not return to bimetallism?

It is frequently said that money talks but it seems that silver money, when hand in hand with gold, can outtalk any other kind.

The Railways and the Exposition. Now that the exposition is drawing to its close it is patent to every thoughtful observer that our railways have done a great work in making the enterprise success. The exhibits collected by several lea

ing transportation lines were among the most interesting features of the exposi tion. But the railways did not stor here. Their public spirit and generosity caused them to go down into their ckets. They reduced their rou

fares to the lowest figure ever knownless than three-quarters of a cent a mile.

These marvelous rates caused peopl from every southern state to make a rust for Atlanta, and for days past our city has held the largest crowds ever seen here. This did not benefit the exposition alone. It helped every local interest, every trader and every wage worker. Moreover, it was in the nature of a holiday gift to the people of this whole section.

Never in our recollection have the railwhys been closer to the people than they are today. These great corporations have shown that they have hearts, as well as heads, and that they propose to stand by the people and advance their interests whenever they see a chance to aid them. Our railways are the pride and glory of the south. They are not lominated by the shylock spirit. They are going to be run in the interest of the people.

A Brilliant Climax. Monday and Tuesday will be the last days of the exposition, and they will draw immense crowds.

The low railway fares will continue until the final closing of the gates and thousands of people will take advantage of them.

Here in Atlanta hosts of citizens will make it a point to manifest their public spirit by patronizing our big show during its closing days. We should make Monday and Tuesday rank among the most notable holidays in our history. It will probably be a generation before any southern city will organize an exposition as unique and as admirable as the one which is now winding up its brilliant existence.

Every man, woman and child in the city who can spare a few hours during the next two days should spend them at Exposition park. The great fair will be at its best Monday and Tuesday. Every exhibit will be in place and all the attractions which have delighted the visitors during the past three months and a half will be in full blast.

The exposition must end in a flurry of enthusiasm. It pulled Atlanta and the whole south out of the hard times slough of despond and we should bid farewell to it in a royal fashion.

Monday will be Exhibitors' Day and Tuesday will be set apart in honor of the directors and the women who have done so much to make the enterprise a

On both days Atlanta will turn out en masse.

The Law and the Lynchers. It is announced that the attorney gen eral of Mississippi will, in his official report to the legislature, recommend: That the county where lynching oc curs shall be held in damages in an action

by the children or heirs of the victim of the mob, to be brought in any adjoining county, in a sum to be fixed by law, not less than \$10,000. 2. That the officers of the law charged with the custody of prisoners shall, with the sureties on their bonds, be held liable

in damages for neglect of duty in protect 3. That a constitutional amendment shall be adopted making it a qualification for voters in all public elections that, before allowed to register, shall be required to make affidavit that he has not since the adoption of the amendment been engaged, either directly

or indirectly, in any such violence. position that there is already sufficient law to punish lynchers when they are identified and convicted. What we really need is the swift and certain administration of justice. There are so many delays and appeals under our present system that the people in some localities distrust the courts and are unwilling to wait for the law to take its

course. The real remedy, as The Picayune says, is to so reform the laws and the court practice in criminal cases that murderers, ravishers and other atrocious criminals can be promptly punished. The governor or the board of pardons should not be permitted to interfere unless the facts show that the convict is innocent or is guilty of a smaller offense than the one charged against him.

Our contemporary's suggestions are in line with the recommendations which we have urged in these columns for many years. They furnish the best remedy for the lynching evil, and it is to be hoped that they will soon take prac tical shape in every state.

In the meantime the Mississippi plan will do no harm and it might accomplish much good.

Mr. George Kenan, the explorer and writer, fears that a general war is imminent. He says:

England will not back down from her sition. This can be taken for a certainty If President Cleveland's interpretation of the Morroe doctrine is not altered and continues to be upheld we shall have war, and the greatest war that ever transpired. It will not only take in the United States and Great Britain, but will involve the entire world. A foreign war will be very disastrous to us, and while I have no doubt that we shall ultimately win and add Canada to our possessions, it will be very clo

to ruination for us. ound to come unless the United States backs down, and it will be the greatest calamity to humanity that has

While Mr. Kenan is indulging in these gloomy speculations The London Daily News advises the British government to meet the United States half way in the Venezuelan matter and make every concession consistent with honor Mr. Harold Frederic writes from Lon don that the people over there do not care a button about Venezuela, and he says that those who at first favored

shelling New York now favor meeting America's wishes without too much sad rifice of dignity on the part of England. Leading business men in England are talking on the same line, and it is probable that in another week or two every-

body will be for peace. Mr. Kenan is almost alone in his warlike anticipations. The sober second thought of England is beginning to as

claims to Venezuelan territory beyond just and reasonable limits. Everything points to an amicable settlement, and it is probable that this country and Great Britain will be better friends than ever. The present controversy will doubtless result beneficially to all the parties interested. The disputed boundary line will be definitely fixed and accepted and England's interests in Venezuela will cease to trouble either side.

The Education Most Needed. A writer in The Florida Citizen pre dicts that in this country the time is coming when the masses will be unwilling to work for wages in any em-

ployment involving manual labor. It is his idea that individuals will be so highly educated that they will think it degrading to work with their hands and they will leave such occupations to the few who are ignorant of book knowledge and the matters taught in schools.

Speaking of our present system of education, this writer says:

The result is that these who spend their time in education from the age of six to twenty-one decline to engage in common work. The number of these is increasing from year to year. Apparently it will soon include the majority of the people. Formerly young persons who came here from foreign countries did not take an extended ccurse in the public schools, but now they do. Our young colored brother of earlier days was satisfied if he gained such a knowledge of the common branches of an English education as would enable him to read, spell, write, compute numbers and locate places on a map; but these acquire-ments do not satisfy him now. His aspirations take him to the high school, college and professional school. At every meeting of colored persons in any part of the country the advantages of the higher education of the race are set forth. An educationa qualification for immigrants is proposed. Such a provision would exclude from the country all persons who can be relied doon to perform common maimal labor, to enrage in field work, or to enter into domes-

Some years ago the minister of public instruction in Russia issued a circular to the heads of colleges and schools notifying them that the czar wished them to discourage the attendance of the sons of the working people unless they were unfitted for manual labor. This was done because Russia had all the professional men needed to carry on the business of the country. What the government wanted was a large number of people who would be satisfied to work in the fields, in the shops and engage in domestic service. The czar said that was the policy of his country to have its labor performed by its own people. He did not want his subjects to be so highly educated that they would not engage in ordinary work.

Undoubtedly, every country needs a large laboring population, but we do not believe that education necessarily causes men to abandon all work of the rougher sort. On the contrary, when a sensible young man has what we call a good practical education his attention s naturally directed to matters of material progress. He finds both pleasure and profit in scientific farming and in mechanical occupations and he sees nothing degrading in them. We have hundreds of thousands of farmers and workingmen who are well housed, well clad and well fed. They are well educated and their homes show indications of comfort and refinement. They would not think of giving up their occupations and living on the scanty and uncertain incomes which fall to the lot of the majority of professional men.

The right kind of education will make the masses industrious, and it will elevate labor. Many of our college graduates are among our hardest workers. Comparatively few of them prefer idle lives or spend their time hunting for easy jobs in genteel occupations.

with a boom to be gay.

Even the Hon. Jostah Patterson voted against the republican bond bill.

Members of the "haute finance" do not want the sort of bonds the republicans are willing to provide. They prefer to dicker with Mr. Cleveland. It appears that the leadership of Crisp

the house. The republicans usually manage to keep dissenters in line, but they failed to do so

has brought about democratic harmony in

in the vote on the bond bill. Perhaps when the republicans fall out other people will get their dues.

Mr. Reed's bond bill seems to have fetched his boom a terrible diff in its most vital part

The honest voters of the country are op-

Republican division in the house on the little bond bill ought to be a warning to the leaders, but it will not be. The republican party is controlled by the money power.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

New York is trying a new experiment in wood paving. The wood used is called kar-ri wood and comes from immense forests in Australia. It is claimed that the streets made of this wood are very durable. It has been in use in several English cities and Paris for a number of years, and has proved very satisfactory. Another agreea-ble feature that is claimed for karri wood as a material for street paving is that it deadens sound, and streets laid with it are comparatively noiseless. In this respect they are said to be even superior to asphalt paving, which yields a sharp, metallic sound when struck by horses' hoofs. The wood paving is, of course, much smoother than granite, and thus offers less resistance to vehicles. In Melbourne many streets are laid with the karri blocks, and these streets are said to be a paradise for

Professor Garner writes from Afric that he is now busy at the work of interthat he is now busy at the work of inter-viewing the chimpanzees, and expects to return to America early in 1896. Primitive Africa impresses him as a wonderful prob-lem. Some of his thoughts about it run thus: "Here are found the largest monkeys and the smallest of men. The chimpanzees have musical instruments around which they hold a dance, while there are tribes of savages so low and brutal as never to of savages so low and brutal as never to have invented a musical instrument. Monhave invented a musical instrument. Mon-key tribes, gorilla tribes and chimpanzee tribes are organized. They have leaders and governors. They seem to have a rude system of government of the forest." The danger in this Garner business is in the possibility that Garner's chimpanzee pupils may come to this country, engage in poli-tics and govern American cities.

ing the proscription against ex-confeder isting in the army and navy is about the only gratifying episode of the late war scare. The debate on the quesion brought out the fact that there is no difference of opinion on this subject in the senate, and that such a gallant union soller as Senator Hawley is entirely in accord with the southern brigadiers as to the propriety of removing the latters' only renaining disabilities. It seems appropriate to remark that the war is over, and that

#### STATE POLITICAL NOTES

The Liberty County Herald said recently that it was a general impression in the eleventh district that Mr. Turner would be set aside for a younger and more active ember. The Herald says the people are growing tired of Mr. Turner's do-nothing policy toward his constituents. This leads The Savannah Press to remark that this tendency is pretty well understood. "It has been heard before. It comes from a cer-tain neighborhood in the district which has some ambitious young mea," etc. The Press continues:

"There are some statesmen who prefe to serve the whole people rather than perpetuate a small coterie of office seekers, and who are more absorbed in mastering the public questions than in securing a pull with the heads of departments or looking after their own political fences. It may be that Captain Turner is one of these."

To this The Brunswick Times-Advertiscr replies as follows:

"There is not a district in the state that is less subject to such insimuation. Captain Turner has not been besieged either by political seek-rs or communities, and The Press stands upon had ground to make such suggestions. The Times-Advertiser objects to any effort to charge up second district aspirants to this district, or to the insimuation of undue selfishness to any community tion of undue selfishness to any commun thereof. The first district has alwa been accredited with a very high order congressmen, but we remember no single instance in which first effort was not de-manded exclusively for local benefits. It is the order of congressional work, and the eleventh is entitled to a very large measure of benefits that it does not get."

Colonel Bill Spence, the "tall sycamore of Mitchell," was in Albany recently and there was something said about matters political in that neck of the woods. Colonel Spence is in the race for re-election to the solicitorship of the Albany circuit, but he generally takes a hand in congressional politics as a sort of pastime during the summer months when there are conventions and elections on hand. He didn't have anything to "give out" to the boys on congressional matters, however, and they are still kept guessing.

The senatorial race in the thirteenth district is beginning to be talked about. Tom Hudson is counting noses and Jim Williams and Ed Hornady are in the hands of

ald says: "It is Schley's time to name the man and whoever he is Sumter will see that he gets a good round democratic majority. Schley has plenty of good democratic senatorial timber, and may the best man win the nomination. Sumter and Macon will see that his majority in the general elec-tion is big enough to satisfy the most fas-

The Blakely Observer says that Terrell county will name the senator from that district next year, and Hon. O. B. Stevens is favorably mentioned. "There are few better men in the district for the trust than Mr. Stevens," says The Observer. Says The Savannah Press: "The populists are after Judge Hines to run for governor again, but James Kolloch is ccy. He knows when he has had enough. Whereupon The Augusta Herald exclaims: 'Oh, noble judge; oh, excellent young man!'

Judge Joel Branham, of Rome, is being prominently mentioned in cornection with the position of resociate justice of the sa-preme court.

Mr. W. H. Felton, the new judge of the Macon circuit, is about thirty-six years of age, which makes him one cf the young-est members of the bench.

Judge H. W. Hopkins, well known throughout the state, has announced for the state senate. Judge Hopkins repre-sented Thomas county the past term in the

No More Bond Dickers.

From The New York World. The administration is preparing for another bond issue. It certainly should not e another bond "deal" like that which discredited the nation last February.

The credit of the country is immeas bly greater now than it was in the sixtles. the seventles or the eightles. Yet on a small loan of sixty odd millions last winter it sold its 4 per cents to a syndicate at a price which was suggestive of a greatly impaired credit.

When the refunding of the public debt was in progress the treasury issued 4 per cent certificates convertible into bonds at the same interest rate. The people were so eager to get these certificates that all manner of restrictions had to be imposed upon their purchase. As soon as they were converted into bonds the securities rose day by day till they sold in the markets at premium which meant fortune to their lucky holders and only 2 per cent to buyers.

When secretary Windom found a great mass of high-rate bonds maturing he had only to buy a rubber stamp and mark them as 3 per cents in order to extend their term to a public eager and anxious to take them at that rate for as long a time as the overnment might grant-the longer the better.

Yet last February, when the credit of the government was so great that its old 4 per cents, undesirable because of their short remaining term, were selling in the open market at 110 and above, the treasury sold to a syndicate some sixty-odd millions of longer and more desirable 4 per cents worth 120 at 10414. That is to say, government paper manifestly worth 120 and readily salable at that rate was sold at 1041/2. and a syndicate of bankers, under threat of drawing all the gold out of the treasury. were permitted to pocket \$11,000,000 or \$12,-000,000 of the people's money for services which were possibly worth \$550,000.

The country wants no more of that sort of thing. If there is any excuse for a bond sale now, the sale should be made no to a syndicate but to the people, and not at bankrupt rates but at the legitimate market price of long-term securities bearing 4 per cent interest and issued by the nost solvent nation in the world.

But is any such bond issue justified? It is only by a severe strain of legal construction that the administration is au thorized to sell bonds at all. Congress is in session. The situation has been fully laid before that body. The responsibility rests upon it and not upon the administra tion. Why should the administration again stretch the law by way of relieving of its responsibility a congress that will do nothing?

#### TALK ABOUT ATLANTA

Augusta Chronicle: A few weeks ago A lanta and as her guest General Miles, the commander of the American armies, an now she has General Schofield, who we General Miles's predecessor in this hig position. Atlanta has had no lack of celebrities. When the Midway closes new week Atlanta will have to plunge headlon inco some sort of sensation to keep up the circulation. She has been shooting the chute for so long she can't settle down the everyday quiet living all at once.

Rome Tribune: It is said Atlanta ladie.

me Tribune: It is said Atlanta is y pistois now for protection from Such a report will soon depopt city unless it is shown they are hots than Atlanta relies.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

To the New Year. One song for thee, New Year-

One universal prayer: Teach us-all other teaching far above-To hide dark Hate beneath the wings of Love:

To slav all hatred-strife. And live the larger life! To bind the wounds that bleed; To lift the fallen, lead the blind As only Love can lead-To live for all mankind!

Teach us, New Year, to be Free men among the free,-Our only master Duty; with no God Save One-our Maker-monarchs of the

Teach us: With all its light-Its day, its night. Its grief, its gloom, Its beauty and its bloom God made the world for us!

O New Year! may thy feet.
Shod with the sunlight, man the field and street Blush with undying flowers! Make musical the hours

That lead us to the Silence that is sweet With violet dreams And immemorial gleams Of palaces and places Where on unshadowed faces The Light Eternal streams! We yield ourselves to thee,

New Year, for life, for love, for liberty Masters and slaves-Winners of glory and the grass of graves. Temper the storm-winds where our steps must be!

Reign thou as by God's grace, New Year, for all the race, Until-the journey ended. Crowned of the starlight splendid, We meet Him face to face!

A Compliment in Disguise. "Sir!" exclaimed the enraged poet, you not tell me that you admired my work?"

"I did," replied the editor; "do you doubt it?" "Doubt it!" cried the poet, "when you let your printer murder me as he did this

"Why, what did he do to you?" "I wrote," gasped the poet, "the line: She has gone where all is well,' and this norning it reads, sir: 'where all is hell!' "Courage!" cried the editor, patting him

on the back, "I always said your verse

Ye Goode Man's Oath. Ye goode man of ye house doth sweare (Start not, ye gentil folk!) To quaff no drinke for this one years. (He loveth well his joke!) His wyfe saith: "Bravo!" Ye must know

She is right gladde he sweareth so! His oath, he saith, hath register In holy court above; Unto his wyfe he saith to her: "Thee more than drinke I love:

I pledge thee in this farewell glasse!" Then tilteth he ye flagon bright As though to paint ye town; And ere again it saw the light A gallon gulped he down! And quoth ye goode man: "Now I swears I have enough to last all yeare!"

Yet, ere my worde doth skyward pass,

The president's recent war message must have been full of poetry, for the rhymers have seized upon it from Dan to Dangerous, and they are working it for all it is worth. England must be appalled by this fusillade of "quibbles quick and paper bullets of the brain," and we shall be much

surprised if John Bull doesn't surrender at A Tumbled Library.

Is shamed in Learning's dome; And Homer, staggering himself, Essays to see him home! And Wordsworth-he of priestly m And sad and soulful eyes-

Grim Dante, reeling on the shelf,

Lies prone where stuttering Lamb is seen To trip old Bacon wise! Even Shakespeare tumbles from the tor As down to darksome death, And Milton-who has ta'en a drop-Finds Dryden scant of breath. And-source of infinite regret!-Im Riley, tost about,

Declares "the gobble 'uns 'Il get The whole lay-out!" Henry Jerome Stockard, of North Carlina, who has been an exposition visitor here for a week past, has returned to his home in Monroe. Mr. Stockard's name is familiar to all lovers of fine literature and we have frequently expressed admiration for his work, as it appears from time to time in The Century and other magazines. We are glad to repeat here that no one today is writing better sonnets than those which bear Mr. Stockard's signature-if, indeed, he is equaled in this, the most difficult form of verse. Nothing finer than

his sonnet on "Homer," with its splendid closing line: "Upon the old sea-cinctured shores of

Greece," has been written by any poet in this prolific year of verse; and the same may be said of his sonnet on "Shakespeare," with its climax:

"Crowned with the Night and with the Morning stoled!" There are laurels for this poet of the Old North State; the bays are blooming for him

WAR TALK IN GEORGIA.

F. L. S.

from far away.

Gwinnett Herald: Let nobody lose sleep about the two countries going to war. There is too much conservatism and common sense among the rulers in Eng and this country to plunge a hundred million people in a destructive war over a question that can so easily be settled by a commission appointed by the three governments interested.

Thomasville Times: War or no war, there is no demand for an increase of the regular army. It is large enough for a nucleus. And that is all that's needed. The state troops would do the fighting.

Cedartown Standards Another good result should be the strengthening of our army and navy, and the establishment of coast defenses. In time of peace prepare for war. The surest way of avoiding war is to be always prepared for it.

LaGrange Reporter: The leaders of both parties are forward to get all the giory possible for their respective sides out of the war excitement. It is always the popular thing in this country to tread on the tail of the British lion. Jonesboro Enterprise: From Greenland's cy mountains to India's coral strand, the conviction now prevails that Uncle Sam

THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY ATLANTA'S BIGHTAIR Thoughtin Business Atended to Mherein the Exposition Has Benefited US.C. Its Practical Reachings and the Result

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With the vanishing of the busy industrial city at Piedmont Park the thoughtful and practical are asking:

What permanent and substantial purpose has it served? What social, industrial, commercial, artistic or political lesson has it taught? What material benefit has it brought to the south and especially to the city where it was born? Has it opened the eyes of the world to the rich natural advantages of the south and pointed capital to a fertile field of investment? Has it broadened our bome ideas? Has it disclosed to us any defects in our social, political or commercial systems? In short, what sort of results will the south and Atlanta reap from the great enterprise just drawing to a brilliant close?

The Constitution has asked representative Atlantians to answer these questions. With remarkable unanimity they have responded on the lines that the agricultural and mineral displays have been a revelation to the north and will result in bringing an immense amount of capital to the south; that the industrial lesson taught has been one pregnant with benefits for our section and, sentimentally, the whole country has been richly benefitted by the close and warm relations into which the exposition has brought the two sections. Better understanding and consequently better feeling prevails. It has been said a thousand times, but may be said again, because it is eminently true that nothing that has happened since the war has done so much to dispel prejudice and bitterness existing between the war-estranged sections as the exposition.

Business men confidently expect as one result of the lesson taught by the exposition to see new factories spring up, new industries instituted, new mineral enterprises set on foot and general stimulation of the industrial energy of the south by an infusion of northern money. The fair has shown that the south possesses coal, iron, marble, gold and other mineral wealth in exhaustless quantities and that the cost of labor and convenience of mining present advantages which other sections do not have. The world has been amazed at the revelation concerning our mineral wealth.

The men who manufacture the south's principal product, cotton, have learned valuable lessons concerning that staple. Among the things they have learned is that the south presents superior advantages for the manufacture of cotton, both as to water power and convenience to the field, and the sequel to this lesson will be seen in new mills on southern water courses.

All agree that the city has already reaped immense good from the exposition. Millions of dollars have been spent in the city and sent through all the channels of commerce. Workmen have been given profitable employment; merchants have prospered, and there has been a revival of industrial activity. New life has been given to all branches of endeavor and the thrift and push and progress of a few years ago, which became proverbial the whole country over, were but hints of what the new and vigorous Atlanta will show to the world.

#### GOVERNOR W. Y. ATKINSON.

Editor Constitution-While the exposition has undoubtedly played an important part in emphasizing the fact that sectional lines have been wiped away, and while the immediate benefits from a dollars and cents view resulting from it have doubtless been large, the great benefit, to my mind, is to be

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havi isfactor found in the recognition which not only Georgia but the entire south has received through the dis play of its resources.

exposition has shown to the world that the south is alive: it has shown not only that we have great natural resources but that so far as our limited capital has enabled us, we have taken advantage of those resources. It has shown that there to substantiality to our claims and that our talk of present progress and future possibilitiy is not what may be called boom talk. Another thing which the exposition has clearly demonstrated is that the negro is given better chances for practical advancement here in the south than anywhere else in the country. I know, of course, that the benefits, present and future, to Atlanta have been, and will be, great, for Atlanta has shown that she is capable of accomplishing something which few cities in America could have accomplished. But to my mind even greater are the benefits which are to be derived by the state of Georgia. I believe that the display which Georgia made has demonstrated to the world that the state possesses not only great mineral and timber wealth, but such a combination of equable climate and fertility of soil as ought to prove a great attraction to home seekers. The exposition has been a grand success, judged from whatever standpoint, and it is a pleasure to give hearty testimony to the magnificent accomplishment of the men who have had its affairs in hand. The men of Atlanta have been itspired throughout by that spirit which has been such a factor in the upbuilding of Georgia's splendid capital city, and the results have been such as to call for the heartiest commendation and

#### W. Y. ATKINSON. MAYOR PORTER KING.

Editor Constitution—In reply to your request of yesterday that I should give my opinion as to what the exposition has demonstrated to the

praise from all Georgians.

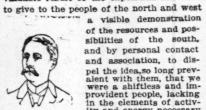
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world concerning the south's material advan-tages, and more especial-ly as to the benefits At-lanta has already ob-tained and will reap from it in future, I have to say:

in the contribution of the southern states, as a plate in the exposition. The forest parfective contribute systems of the many products, natural and manufactured, of the southern states, as at large contributed exposition. The forest parfective contributed exposition, and the indisputable evidence of the southern states, as at large contributed exposition. The forest parfective contributed exposition, and the contributed in the exposition and the contributed in the exposition. The forest parfective contributed exposition, and the contributed exposition. The forest parfective exposition and the contributed exposition. The forest parfective exposition and the contributed exposition. The proposition is gathered in the exposition of the southern states, as at large products of the south can be contributed exposition. The proposition is gathered in the exposition and the contributed exposition. The proposition is gathered in the exposition and the contributed exposition in the contributed exposition. The proposition is gathered in the exposition and the contributed exposition and the contributed exposition and the contributed exposition at the time when it was done, and carried it for the popple, for integrity, progress, thrift and love of country are made known that the proposition is the proposition and the I believe there has nev-

to a point within the city limits, wher to a point within the city limits, where the water pipes diverge that carry water throughout the city. We begin the year 1896 in better financial shape than we did the year 1896, and every dollar of interest accruing on the city's bonds will be promptly met, and with the close of the year 1896 we expect the year to have marked a decided era in the continued progress and growth of Atlanta. Truly yours, PORTER KING.

#### FROM PRESIDENT COLLIER. Editor Constitution-Probably the most valuable result of the exposition has been



a visible demonstration of the resources and possibilities of the south, and by personal contact and association, to dispel the idea, so long prevalent with them, that we provident people, lacking in the elements of activ-

of great and important enterprises. The beneficial result to Atlanta has been immediate and immense. It is the best advertised city today in America. Every department of trade and industry has been stimulated; an immense sum of money has been added to our local circulation; our population has been largely increased; "for rent" signs have almost disappeared and the civic pride of our people, always strong, has been immeasurably strengthened and C. A. COLLIER

HON. RUFUS B. BULLOCK. Editor Constitution-In reply to your request for my opinion as to the benefits derived from the exposition held here during the last three months, and now about to close, I would say that in my opinion those benefits are beyond enumeration, and no disadvantages are apparent.

The exposition has called here representative men and women from all the best in terests—philanthropic, executive, legisla-tive, educational, indus-trial, commercial and financial—which control

trial, commercial and financial—which control the progress and activities of the whole section, north, south, east and west, of the old confederate line. By this all have been benefited—those who came by what they witnessed, and we by their improved apprecia-

their improved apprecia-tion of our section of one common country. tion of our section of one common country. The experience of the exposition has dissipated forever the political usefulness to either party of that overworked humbug, the negro problem. We have satisfied ourselves and demonstrated to the world that there is no "problem" about the race question. No one now appears to deny that the negro is with us as a clizen, equal under the law, to any other citizen, and that he is here to stay, because here he has wider opportunities for self-help than elsewhere.

wider opportunities for self-help than eisewhere,
The advance that has been accomplished by the colored man from the hoe handle in 1865, to this Christmas, in 1895, has no duplicate in the recorded history of any people, and the indisputable evidence of this is gathered in the exposition.

What we will reap from the exposition in the future is a better understanding of ourselves and our neighbors of our wonderful natural resources; our widespread and inviting field for still further agricultural industrial and commercial growth, and of the happy concord which here exists between capital and labor.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.



ing of the south to new and better CHARLES S. NORTHEN. MR. FORREST ADAIR.

Editor Constitution-The exposition, by revealing to the world the rich and varied esources and the many diversified induse many diversined indus-tries of the south, has presented the magnifi-cent evidence of a grand destiny. The actual ben-efit tiready derived and the prospective results to are absolutely incalcula-ble. I have carefully ex-

amined the statements of the Atlanta banks just published, and I find that the "individual deposits" exceed, by many million dollars, the highest amount ever before reached in the history of our city. The Atlanta National bank, alone, shows an increase of over \$1,000.000. This shows an increase of over \$1,000,000. This represents a gain in actual cash and is not a matter of speculation or guesswork. The exposition has started Atlanta upon new era of prosperity and I preduct for ter more rapid strides in progress than she has ever known. FORREST ADAIR.

MR. JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Editor Constitution—Every resident of Atlanta has been benefited by the exposition. I can think of no class to which this does not apply. It has benefited trade by putting into circulation here many hundred thousand dollars; it has directly given emthousand dollars; it has directly given employment to a large number of mechanics, and helped all our local enterprises. These are the immediate benefits. As to prospective results I confidently expect to see much foreign capital brought here for investment on account of the demonstration of resources made to our moneyed visitors at the exposition. We have all along been confident of our natural wealth, but have found it difficult to convince the outside world of it. The exposition has done this, and the influx of money and the starting up of new industries will be but a logical consequence. JOSEPH THOMPSON.

COLONEL R. F. MADDOX. Editor Constitution—In reply to your question as to what benefits we derived

from the effects of the exposition now closing, I will state that I think it has been the biggest thing by far that happened for the south 6-2 since the war commer-

since the war commercially, agriculturally, poclally, agriculturally, poclally and in innumerable other respects. It has brought the north and south nearer together than any one thing. The benefit cannot be told; the good effects of this will be seen years and years from now. I expect to hear of many people coming here to locate, as this is the finest country, all things considered, in the world that I have any knowledge of and offers the finest inducements of any place on the continent to those looking for a home. Very truly, R. F. MADDOX.

#### STEWART F. WOODSON.

Editor Constitution—Replying to your re-quest as to the benefits the south and more especially Atlanta can expect to derive from the exposition new drawing to a close, I would say I think it a reasonably low estimate in saying that the visitors to Atlanta during the past three months have spent at least five millions dollars in our city. This I consider infinitesimal compared to the future benefits that will surely be ours.

The Chamber of Commerce is now receiving daily letters seeking information looking to establishing different kinds of manufacturing enterprises in our vicinity, all of which is clearly traceable to visits made to our exposition by clear headed business men of other sections of our rive from the exposition now drawing to

business men of other sections of our country. I cannot treat that subject as I would like in the brief space allotted. STEWART F. WOODSON, President Chamber of Commerce.

#### CAPTAIN ROBERT J. LOWRY. Editor Constitution—The advantages will be great to the whole south, and especially

o Atlanta and Georgia, and it is begin

be great to the whole south, and especially to Atlanta and Georgia, and it is beginning to be felt now. The unprecedented weather during the exposition, the fine crops and good prices received for same have put our planters out of debt, and unless the late war clouds molest us some way we can certainly count on an era of prosperity in the near future and a large fineresse of our population of desirable people. The attendance of the exposition were of this class from all over the United States, who saw our natural resources, which abound in Georgia of every description that can be produced in the world. Water power unsurpassed, climate, water and schools unexcelled. In fact, everything it takes to make a state great and prosperous abounds in Georgia.

Let good population come and help us to develop our vast resources which can be made very profitable, more so, in my opinion, than any state in the union. Labor plenty and reliable, and it and capital go hand in hand, No strikes or troubles of this kind. We flave a very small foreign population. Yours very truly,

ROBERT J. LOWRY.

#### CAPTAIN T. B. NEAL. Editor Constitution-Our exhibition has demonstrated that what we have claimed through the papers as to our undeveloped

demonstrated that what we have classed through the papers as to our undeveloped resources in mineral, timber and agriculture have not been exaggerated. It has brought thousands of the best and most intelligent people of the north and west into social contact with us, which has demonstrated conservative, liberal political and business views of both sections which have been heretofore regarded as sectional. It has convinced those from the north who may have doubted our people's love for the union that the south is thoroughly loyal. We have convinced the north that the wealth and intelligence of the south can and will take care of the negro race and will secure him his rights more speedily and surely than can be done by political parties. We have opened the gates to capital and stand ready to point out where it can be profitably used. Saveral millions of dollars have been left in Atlanta. Perhaps a thousand people have made from \$50 to \$500 by caring for visitors. This I regard as the most beneficial immediate results. We will have to wait until spring or summer to realize substantial results, as it has been impossible to consider large business transactions during the exposition. The seed has been sown and they are mighning to germinate. The threatened trouble with England may delay the harvest, but Atlanta will eventually reap a rich one. Very respectfully.

given them profitable business for the last year and a half.

Moreover it is admitted by all classes of our merchants that (contrary to previous belief and expectation) the visitors have furnished extensive and profitable business. The magnificent weather and grand hospitality has impressed all wisitors with the superior advantages of Atlanta as a residence as I believe was never equaled anywhere. The future prosperity of Atlanta has been secured by this exposition.

J. R. LEWIS, Secretary Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

COLONEL ALBERT HOWELL Editor Constitution—The exposition has demonstrated to the world that Atlanta never undertakes anything that she does

never undertakes anything not accomplish, and has advertised to the world the wonderful resources of the south. It has been a great educator of our people and has brought us in contact with the people of foreign countries, the result of which if we take advantage of will make Atlants and will make Atlanta and the south the greatest commercial and manu-

commercial and manu-facturing country on the globe. It has given employment to thousands of our cit-izens, whereby they have been able to pra-vide for their families during one of the most fearful financial ordeals through which this country has ever passed. ALBERT HOWELL.

90

### DR. J. B. HAWTHORNE.

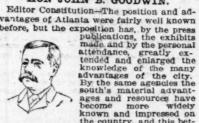
Editor Constitution—The exposition had demonstrated to the world that the southern states of the Amer that ican union afford the best of opportunities for a safe and profitable investment of money. It has demonstrated that the south can be, and probably will be, at no distant can be, and probably will be, at no distant day, the most prosperous region of the globe. It has made Atlanta the most cele-brated and influential city of its size in the world. It has revealed to Atlanta her own magnificent possibilities, and will result in a rapid increase of business and popula-tion.

a rapid increase of business and population.

Suffer me to make a kind suggestion. Let us not continue to boast of our exposition and rely upon the success of it for our future growth lest we expose ourselves to such ridicule as Daniel Webster, when ne said: "Gentlemen of Rochester, you have proclaimed to the world that you have a waterfall 150 feet high. This is a most prodigious and significant fact. Gentlemen, Rome had her Ceasar, her Sciplo and her Brutus; but Rome, in her proudest days, never had a waterfall 150 high. Gentlemen, Greece had her Pericles, her Demosthenes and her Socrates, but Greece, in her palmiest days, never had a waterfall 150 feet high. Men of Rochester, go on. Your future safety is assured. No people ever lost their liberties who had a waterfall 150 feet high."

HOY LOUIS B. GOODWINE

#### HON JOHN B. GOODWIN.



known and impressed on the country, and this better knowledge of these must result in great benefit to a is highly favored section. The fact, for years realized by our own people, that the great advantages of climate, health, agricultural products, minerals, timber and water power, make the south the most inviting field for development and progress, will become generally appreciated and soon add greatly to our population and wealth. Our faith in Atlanta and the south is well grounded and justified.

JOHN B. GOODWIN.

# MR. W. H. BLACK.

Editor Constitution—The exposition has demonstrated our superior advantages of climate, water power and mineral wealth, and has given the world

climate, water power and mineral wealth, and has given the world the privilege of knowing and appreciating our people and their wonderrul energy.

It has caused activity in every line, given employment to labor, increased and steadled values, given an enormous stimulus to enterprise, introduced distinguished men to our people, shown us our ignorance of the great industries of the country, taught us an appreciation of the artistic side of life through the medium of paintings and statuary and the beautiful objects which have been exhibited here has increased and educated our taste for music and has done more to unify the sections than anything since Mr. Grady's famous speech.

It will increase our population and capital, make us the best known southern city and establish close trade relations between us and the Central and South American countries, the logical market for our surplus productions.

W. H. BLACh:

#### MR. BURTON SMITH.

Editor Constitution-Atlanta, in undertaking such an exposition, exhibited marvelous courage; in carrying it to a suc-cessful issue she exhibited resources and ability astonishing to the world and comability astonishing to the world and commensurate with her courage. This will make a general impression in our favor. The actual money left here is useful and its effects are already felt, but the great benefit will come in the future from the broadcasting of a thorough knowledge of our resources, climate and people.

In combination of climate, agricultural and mineral wealth we are unequaled. The years now approaching will bring us prosperity never before dreamed of and the exposition will be largely its cause.

BURTON SMITH.

# MAJOR JOSEPH F. BURKE.

Editor Constitution-The magnificent ex-hibition of art, invention, commerce,



build battleships for the navies of every nation on earth. These are a few of the lesson that thinking minds receive from the exposition.

#### W. L. CALHOUN.

W. L. CALHOUN.

Editor Constitution—The exposition has been a great surprise to persons who have not before visited Atlanta and the south, and has clearly shown the almost unparalleled energy and success of our people since the civil war and demonstrated our magnificent possibilities. It has, also, done much to re-establish fraternal feeling between the sections, will tend very much to increase our population and aid in the development of our material resources. This city has already received much benefit from it, and for years to come its influence will be felt. Atlanta, always swift, boid and progressive, has exidone herself in this great enterprise, and materially as a great educator and socially it has been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations.

W. L. CALHOUN.

## ALEX. W. SMITH.

Editor Constitution—Replying to your re-quest of the 23d instant for an expression of my opinion as to the benefits of the expo-

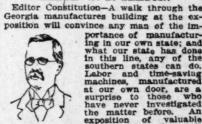
country, lying south of Mason and Dixon's line has been almost a sealed book to the outside world. The evil effect of reconstruction, resulting in political dis-turbances and widespread lawlessness, pro-duced this result. As a consequence the present generation came on to manhood in great ignor-ance of the real condi-tion of affairs after such evils were removed. The result of this ignorance has greatly retard-

ed the industrial progress of the territory affected thereby. In my opinion, the only hope of changing this condition of affairs is by ocular demonstration which exposiis by ocular demonstration which expositions afford. It is yet too early to determine with accuracy what effect will be
brought about in this direction, but in my
opinion the benefit will me immediate and
widespread, and if nothing else is accomplished beyond a breach in this wall of ignorance large enough to enlighten a considerable percentage of the population from
the northern and western states, the exposition will not have been in vain.

I could not give you a better illustration
of the immediate benefit accruing to the
city of Atlanta from the exposition than
is afforded by the recent clearing house and
bank statements appearing in our local
prints. My information indicates that in
all branches of retail trade the volume of
business has been fully doubled. In addition to this as a direct result of the exposition Atlanta today is the best advertised
city in the world. Respectfully yours,

ALEX W. SMITH.

#### MAJOR W. F. SLATON.



position will convince any man of the im-

position will convince any man of the importance of manufacturing in our own state; and what our state has done in this line, any of the southern states can do. Labor and time-saving machines, manufactured at our own door, are a surprise to those who have never investigated the matter before. An exposition of valuable improvements for the farmer, the agriculturist, the laborer, the business man and the capitalist is made in such a manner as to convince our brothers from the north, south, east and west that the south is the coming manufacturing center of the country.

The mineral productions of Georgia alone have opened the eyes of the visitors to the resources of this state; the agricultural display is convincing and cannot fall to have weight with those people who are looking for a home in a warmer and more genial climate.

The educational display, while not ex-

looking for a home in a warmer and more genial climate.

The educational display, while not extensive, shows that what is done is solid and not superficial.

Georgia and the south has demonstrated to the people of the world what industry and energy, combined with the bountiful gifts of nature, can do. Atlanta in particular, which, thirty years ago, was in ashes, has fully convinced all who have visited the city of her undaunted enterprise, progressive spirit and unlimited resources.

W. F. SLATON.

#### EDMUND W. MARTIN. Editor Constitution—In my opinion, the otton States and International exposition

has been to the world an astounding demonstration of the resources of the south. The field, the forest, the mine and the manufactories, in all their future possibilities and present wealth, have never before presented to the world such an ex-hibition of their material value as they

fore presented to the world such an exhibition of their material value as they exist here.

Mankind begins to know our southern country as never before, and to become acquainted with our people as they are. It has brought all sections together, in which the south had much to gain.

The magnificence of our climate has come to the knowledge of thousands who had no idea of what it was until coming and seeing for themselves, and "seeing," you know, is "believing."

Yn its advantages to Atlanta as already accomplished, we can see it in the people who have come to the city already to stay. In the large amount of money concentrated here, much of which has been left with our people and will be invested here.

The acquaintance large numbers of strangers have found with our city, with its people and institutions, with its wonderful thrift and drive—all have been to the great advantage of Atlanta, and is bound to largely increase the city's population at an early day.

EDMUND W. MARTIN.

### J. G. OGELSBY.

Editor Constitution—As a beneficial advertisement of Atlanta there can be no adequate estimate. While the exposition was

quate estimate. While the exposition was of no immediate advantage to some lines of trade, the general business interest of the city has been benefited, the surest evidence of this fact being the largely increased bank deposits. As there was no speculative boom in anticipation of the exposition, there cannot be that reaction sometimes experienced. The ultimate good to the south, and especially to Georgia is, I believe, certain. A large majority of the people north and west unacquainted with our climate and our resources have lived under a mistaken and unfavorable impression which has to a great extent been removed by a large attendance to the exposition from those sections, the result of which should bring both immigration and investment. Respectfully,

MB. SAMUEL W. GOODE.

#### MR. SAMUEL W. GOODE. Editor Constitution—First, the exposition has shown that in timber, iron, coal and

other mineral resources the south is without a rival.

other mineral resources the south is without a rival.

2. That the variety of agricultural products of the south is greater than that of
any other section of the United States, and
that their culture is easier and attended
with more of the essentials of home comfort than is the case elsewhere.

3. That the pric of lands is below their intrinsic value and that intelligent farmers
and investors from the north and northwest are fast realizing this fact.

4. That in the variety of tree fruits and of
grapes, melons and berries; in the flavor
and quality of all these, and in the yield or
return for a judicious culture of these products, the south is pre-eminent.

5. The conditions of climate, raw material, fuel, labor and prime cost of industrial plants assure the continued success
and large returns of manufacturing establishments already in operation, and the inauguration of many new and varied manufactories.

6. That the negro population of the south

auguration of many new and varied manufactories.

6. That the negro population of the south is justly treated; that they are progressing in literary and practical lines; that, undisturbed by wrong political influences, the negro race is not only heipful and useful to the white people of this section, and that it is a mistake to believe that this race stands as a threatening barrier to the immigration of white people from other parts of the country.

7. That the observation permitted and information obtained by a visit to the exposition have eradicated many prejudices and mistaken views about the southern people and their section, and will result in bringing a great tide of immigration and a large amount of money to the south to be employed in developing our resources.

8. That Atlanta is the most progressive and enterprising city in all the south; that

no city on the continent presents more substantial inducements for permanent residence; that, as the great natural resources of Georgia and the other southern states are surely to be most rapidly developed, Atlanta, which draws tribute from such a wide area of the south must meritably grow in wealth and population; great and far-reaching enterprises will center here; real estate will steadily enhance in value; and this must follow a general prosperity in Atlanta in all lines of business. In short, it is my opinion that the exposition has demonstrated that the south is the coming section for immigration, for enterprise, for investment, and that Atlanta is the city which will lead and profit most from all these favoring conditions.

#### MR. E. B. ROSSER.

Editor Constitution—First, Atlanta has demonstrated to the world that she is a plucky city and can carry to completion an undertaking that her mose sanguine ortizens would undertake. Second, that Atlanta is situated in the finest all-round climate in the world; not too cold or too hot, but a happy medium. Our northern, eastern and western neighbors have come to zee us; also citizens from our sister republics south of us and all go away and praise Atlanta; so it is that she is the best advertised city in the United States. Third, I think the large sums of money spent here by and on account of the exposition have done great good to the laboring people, who are the main support of any country. Fourth. The resources of the south are better known than ever before and investments will be made here to develop the same that would not have been except for the exposition. Commercial relations have been made that will largely increase our trade and will add largely to the material prosperity of the city in the future. Yours truly.

E. B. ROSSER. Editor Constitution-First, Atlanta has

#### WARREN LELAND, JR. Editor Constitution-The exposition has

brought thousands of northern visitors that otherwise would not have come.

All have been impressed with not only the exposition, but with the bustle, activity and business of Atlanta. It has opened the eyes of the northern-

ers and they know now that there is a live, active, growing city in 

tive, growing city in Georgia equal to any in the north. They also know the nerve and grit of Atlanta business men as illustrated in the exposition. The fair just closing will put Atlanta twenty-five years ahead of any city in the south and it is safe to say that all northern capital seeking investment in the south will, in the future come to, or be distributed from this city. The exposition has astonished and delighted her visitors and has placed the city of Atlanta permanently ahead of all southern cities and equal to any and the best in the country.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

#### THOMAS D. MEADOR.

Editor Constitution—You ask my opinion of the effect of the exposition on Atlanta now and in the future. What can the effect be but good—the very best? This exposition has carried the name of Atlanta to all parts of the civilized world in a manner position has carried the hame of Atlanta to all parts of the civilized world in a manner calculated to interest the people. It has brought to her limits people from all sections, out of the best classes, and they have looked on with wonder at the enterprise and spirit necessary to produce the results they have seen. They have mixed with us socially and left us well pleased. They have felt the glorious weather and seen the benefits of our climate. They have seen our substantial buildings and become impressed that we have a city built on a firm foundation. They have seen a people willing to join the other sections in the general upbuilding of the nation, and we are sure to feel the best results in increased confidence and in our commercial interests, an increase in population and a demand for our vacant real estate. The city has enjoyed a great trade, but the grand benefits must come in the future, like it did from the exposition of 1881, when our taxable value was \$22,196,091, and steadily increased up to 1893 to 54,600,109. I expect to see better results from this exposition, because its scope has been so much greater and the Atlanta of ten years hence will be a city of double her present population and wealth. Very tfuly yours. a city of double her present population and wealth. Very truly yours. THOMAS D. MEADOR.

# MR. E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

Editor Constitution—In reply to your in-quiry of the 23d instant for my views as to what will be the result arising from the holding of the Cotton States and International exposition this fall in Atlanta. I would say that I look for as great a percentage of benefits to accrue to our south-

a percentage of benefits to accrue to our south-land as did accrue froin the resuit of the Cotton exposition held in our city in 1831. That exposition cost about a haif million dollars and there was invested in various ways fully seven million dollars in this section of the south within two years from its close that was directly traceable to that exposition. The Cotton States and International exposition now about to close will have cost fully three million dollars, and I confidently believe that within two years from its close there will have been more than fifty million dollars invested in this, our beautiful sunny southland, that can be directly traceable as results of this, the Cotton States and International exposition of 1875.

Should such results be shown (as I fully believe will be) then the directors of this exposition will feel that they have builded wisely and well. Respectfully.

MR. DARWIN G. JONES. Editor Constitution—I do not feel com-petent to answer your questions specifi-cally. Generally, I believe that the good which our exposition has demonstrated to the world concerning the south's material advantages is very great—much greater than can be estimated; much greater than any of us realize. Atlanta has already reaped great benefit from it, and while after the close of the exposition there will be a reaction for a time, great good is sure to obtain in the future.

To my mind, personal contact of people, personal acquaintance with them and personal friendships which have been formed as a direct result of bringing so many from all over this globe together in our city are the greatest elements of good, the most enduring, not only for Atlanta, but the whole country.

DARWIN G. JONES. advantages is very great-much greater

### COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAIR.

Editor Constitution—The exposition has been a revelation to the north, east and been a revelation to the north, east and west of the vast resources of the south, her agricultural and mineral resources and manufacturing facilities have fully been brought to light and will attract the attention of all sections of the union and consequently bring capital and energy and business men to the south. Atlanta has been able to bridge over the hard times. The money spent here during the exposition was much needed and its necessity was felt in its every department of business. In every way was the exposition a success, and its beneficial results will be feit for years to come. Under all the circumstances it was a wonderful undertaking and its success should be gratifying, not only to those connected with the enterprise, but to our entire people.

MR. JOHN T. PENDLETON.

# MR. JOHN T. PENDLETON.

MR. JOHN T. PENDLETON.
Editor Constitution—The south has certainly derived great benefit in the knowledge which the people of the north have obtained concerning our remarks. This has provoked universal comment. The city of Atlanta has made both money and reputation. That a city of 100,000 inhabitants could inaugurate and carry to successful completion such an exposition as we have had is a lasting monument to the public spirit of her citizens in general, and especially to those in charge of the enterprise.

#### DR. R. V. ATKISSON.

DR. B. V. ATKISON.

Rottor Constitution—I am convinced that the exposition has demonstrated to the world that the section of our at republic known as the south has ad atages hitherto almost unknown, but from this time forward will be appreciated and sought.

As to agriculture, the exhibits indicate the great variety of all products which can be grown in our section is not equaled in any other part of the nation. As a minerals, while this department of minerals, while this department of minerals is in its infrascy, and that is so much the better for ma, as the harvest is yet to

be garnered, the exposition shows our re-sources and possibilities to be the most inviting of any part of the inhabitable globe.

sources and possibilities to be the most inviting of any part of the inhabitable globe.

As to climate, those who have visited as from the north, east and great northwest are convinced that our natural advantages from this source place us where we can compete with all sections in which we have rivals and rest assured that with the same diligence, foresight, industry and economy we are sure to win.

As to morals and religion, those who have come among us have found good churches, a churchgoing people and the moral element in control of our municipal affairs.

They have found, too, that there is less strife between capital and labor in our section than there is in other sections of the land. They have found that the spirit of patriotism is intensely strong with us and that no longer can we be branded as "aliens" and "rebels" to the stars and stripes by bitter, selfish politicians. The directors and exhibitors of the exposition have done more towards convincing all sections of the nation that we are a loyal people, a liberty-toving people, than anything that has happened since the wardlesed. Also their treatment of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress and spirit of the colored people and the progress of the stars and from this time forward we can count on them in aiding us in the solution of this race problem. The exposition has brought already thousands of dollars, yes, hundreds of -thousants, to Atlanta. It has stimulated tr entire southern country will and Atlanta to be the natural headquarters for their great enterprises.

to be the natural headquarters for their great enterprises.

The exposition has demonstrated that we have some business men who are capable of being trusted and can be depended upon. I dare say that our directors have made the greatest show for the least amount of money that the world has ever witnessed. There is no charge of steaage, Hence our business men will be favorably known as broad, generous, enterprising men—men of push, spirit and nerve. Capital and brains seek the fellowship of such men.

tal and brains seek the fellowship of such men.

The exposition shows that our women are rapidly pushing to the front and no kinger can be considered as mere ornaments of society, but are real factors in the social and business world. The benefits from the exposition will be general rather than specific and uational, rather than local. But a new impetus will be given many of our southern enterprises and a new spirit and growth will be given many of our southern centers of population. Thus I have briefly given you a summrary of my opinion as to the results of our exposition. A study of the exposition as well as a comparative study of our whole country leads me to conclude that our greatest need today in the south is ideas—dieas. We have been living so easily we have not been forced to think. Let us have better schools, train up more thinkers and do our part in the development of our resources. Respectfully,

R. V. ATKISSON.

MR. J. C. HENDRIX. Editor Constitution-My opinion is that our exposition has demonstrated to the world that the face of the south is toworld that the face of the south is to-wards the morning; that our motto is and will be progress and development. Atlanta-has already reaped a great harvest of good will and friendship from those who have come to see us. They now and will hereafter understand us and we will under-stand other sections of the country as has never been understood. The people of these United States have found us to be a band of brethering and in the future we will stand in their eyes as a people in whom they can trust.

J. C. HENDRIX.

#### J. C. HENDRIX.

MR. THOMAS PETERS. Editor Constitution—The exposition demonstrated that good can "come out of Nazareth," and as the right hand of felicwship now invites capital and population, the mills must come to the cotton, and the mills must come to the cotton, and Carnegie must come to the iron, and the west must learn that Ceres has a home in the south, which is also Pomona's native air. The ships of the world may be coaled in the southern ports, and it is now conceded that the south is teeming with those resources of a nation's wealth which are well nigh exhausted elsewhere. And for Atlanta, now crowned with the willing homage of her sister southern cities, and with the applauding indorsements of the metropolitan cities of Amercia, it is certain that "wisdom, justice and moderation" will maintain the standard of phenomenal executive ability which planned,

# nomenal executive ability which planned, and of resistless energy which has so sig-nally distinguished the event. Yours truly. THOMAS PETERS.

MR. A. V. GUDE. Editor Constitution—The Atlanta exposi-

tion has proved to all intelligent observers that the southern states are now fully able to bear comparison with the rest of the union in the field of the industries and useful arts; and that they surpass most other states in natural resources, yet to be developed.

It has also proved that Atlanta takes the lead among southern cities in pluck, energy and especially in talent for organization. It was a gigantic undertaking for a city of the size of ours; and we have reasons to be grateful to the men who managed it and are proud of its success.

A. V. GUDE.

COLONEL JOHN S. CANDLER. Editor Constitution—The exposition has opened the eyes of visitors to our manufactures and our vast wealth of forests and mines. It has shown the ability of the develop home resources as could and mines. It has shown the ability of the south to develop home resources as could have been exhibited no other way. It has gone far toward dispelling sectional feel-ing and uniting us as one people. It has attracted universal attention to Atlanta as the only city of its size in the country that could have carried such an enterprise to a successful conclusion. Its good effect as an advertisement will be felt or years, and if we follow up the advantage it has gained for us the next decade will witness

### an era of unexampled prosperity for our city and state. JOHN S. CANDLER.

SENT TO WINDER Young Pentecost's Remains Sent to That Place for Burial.

That Flace for Burial.

The remains of W. P. Pentecost, the young man who enacted a thrilling tragedy, by shooting at a woman and then sending a bullet through his own head at a Collins street house Friday night, were sent to Winder, Ga., at noon yesterday for interment. He formerly lived near that

Winder, Ga., at noon yesterday for interment. He formerly lived near that place with his father and the body will be buried in the family lot today.

An inquest was held over the dead body, at Patterson's undertaking establishment yesterday morning. The facts of the affair as printed in yesterday's Constitution were brought out by the testimony of Edna Guild, the woman whom Pentecost attempted to kill before ending his own life. She repeated the story of the manner in which Pentecost visited her while drunk and made threats that he would kill her and himself.

The coroner's jury reached a verdict to

#### The coroner's jury reached a verdict to the effect that Pentecost came to his death by his own hands.

#### A GREEK WANTED. George Brown Accused of Breaking

George Brown Accused of Breaking and Robbing a Trunk.

George Brown, a Greek, is badly wanted by one of his countrymen and the police. He is accused of the theft of \$50 from a trunk belonging to his former employer. Charles Hondaless, at 4 Whitehall street. It seems that the Greek severed his connection with Hondaless a day or two aga, but before leaving broke open his employer's trunk and robbed it of the contents, among which was the money, according to the complaint made to the police.

### Might as Well.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

1º President Cleveland is going to here
make bonds anyhow he had as well have lot
congress adjourn for the holidays.

## TAKES THE KIMBALL

Mr. Joseph Thompson Now Sole Lessee of That Popular Hotel.

SUCCEEDS CHARLES BEERMANN

Interest in the Lease.

WILL RUN IT FOUR AND A HALF YEARS

Mr. Beermann Will Go to Europe for Two Years for the Benefit of His Health.

The Kimball house changes hands Jan-

ees, who have conducted the famous Atlanta hosteiry for many years, passes into history Tuesday night and Mr. Joseph Thompson becomes sole lessee of the ho-

of this fact and only quiet rumors of the big deal have been floating around, but investigation of the rumor last night doveloped the fact that it was true. The information was confirmed by Mr. Joseph Thompson. The deal has been kept remarkably quiet and the truth had been

furnishings. His lease will continue for four years and five months to come and he will be sole director of the fortunes of the big inn unless he choses to take in a

partner in the business.

Mr. Thompson has announced no plans for the future conduct of the hotel, but it is stated on the very best authority that the standard of the hotel will be made equal to the best in the United States. The hotel will be run in first-class style. notel will be run in first-class style.

Improvements To Be Made. It is not known who the manager will be. Mr. Warren Leland is under contract

to serve the hotel as manager until next May. At the end of that time it is under-stood that he will go to Long Branch to run one of the leading summer hotels at that fashionable resort. However, it is stated that Mr. Leland will remain with the Kimball. If any arrangement has been made between himself and Mr. Thompson whereby he is to continue with the hotel it has not been announced. But it was rumored yesterday that there was every likelihood that he would continue with the

Mr. Leland is of the famous Leland family of hotel managers and proprietors. T'me was, a few years ago, when the Lelands had a perfect chain of hotels extending throughout the United States in every di rection. These gentlemen conducted hotels that were first-class in every respect and were patronized by traveling people from every city on the continent. Mr. Warren Leland, Jr., is the equal of any member

of his famous family. The Kimball will be put in the very fin-est condition. The work of re-decorating and refurnishing, which was begun before the exposition and arrested by the exposi-tion crowds, will be resumed and the hotel will be renovated from top to bottom Quite a number of improvements will be

Mr. Thompson's Public Spirit.



MR. CHARLES BEERMANN MR. CHARLES BEERMANN.

The Well-Known Atlantian Who Has Disposed of His Interest in the Kimball House, and Will Go to Europe for Two Years.

tive conduct of the hotel, does so for the ; that the hotel will continue to improve unbenefit of his health, which has been had for some months past. He is now ill at his public-spirited and enterprising. He is apartments at the Kimball and as soon as he grows strong will go to Florida for a many, his old home, for a stay of two or three years. His physician, Dr. Manahan, advised a few weeks ago that he go abroad for at least two years. His advice was due to Mr. Beermann's health, which has not been very good for some time past. He decided to act on his physician's adwice and accordingly commenced a deal to dispose of his interest in the lease and in the very valuable furnishings of the hotel. This deal was closed two or three days

ago. It has been pending some time. With the Kimball Many Years.

Mr. Beermann has been identified with the management of the Kimball for many years. He was interested in it before it was burned and became a lessee several years ago. He is a man of fine executive ability and exceptional business judgment and through his direction and wise selection of assistants the hatel was made a most profitable enterprise. Through his active efforts and the efforts of Mr. Thompson the botel has become one of the most famous of southern hotels and has paid heavy dividends to those interested in its

How the Lease Was Held.

Mr. Joseph Thompson and Mr. Charles Beermann were equal partners in the lease, which they have held for some time. Neither of these gentlemen has had charge of the details of running the hotel. as that work has always been in the hands of a manager. For several years Mr. Hugh Porter was the able and efficient manager. Since a few months ago Mr. Warren Leland, Jr., one of the most widely known and most competent hotel men in the United States, has had charge of it. He has popularized it to a wonderful extent with the northern travel and has made it the meca of thousands of visitors from afar. While the work of management has always been in the hands of the manager Mr. Beermann has always exercised a supervision over the affairs of the several years at the Kimball and has always watched very closely the conduct of the establishment, offering the aid of his advice and direction.

treets.

His Failing Health. Recently, however, the state of his health rendered a change necessary, as has been stated, and he commenced negotiations to dispose of his interest in the lease. There were many anxious to secure half control of the flourishing hotel, but owing to the fact that he had long been sociated with Mr. Thompson and their elations had always been most harmoni-

Mr. Thompson in preference to the many

were anxious to secure his interest.

What Mr. Beermann Owned. Resides one-half interest in the lease which runs for four years and five months longer, Mr. Beermann was half owner of the furniture, carpets, dining room atsachments, kitchen furnishings and in fact all the interior furnishings of the hotel. This is valued at quite a large sum and with the sale of his interest in the hotel. This is valued at quite a large sum and with the sale of his interest in the lease Mr. Beermann disposed of his property to Mr. Thompson.

In short, by the transaction, Mr. Joseph Thompson becomes sole leasee of the Kimber and Special of the Special of the

der his management. He is progressive, anxious to make the Kimball the most popular hotel in the country, and his work heretofore has added much to that result. It will be made a popular hotel under his direction and control. Mr. Thompson has the interests of the city at stake. He showhe sent the exposition company a cash donation of \$500 to help out in the financial crisis of that enterprise. It was a gift from him to Atlanta's pet institution. The exposition had helped the hotel, and he wanted to show his appreciation by helping the exposition. Mr. Thompson is one of the best business men in the city, and under his control the Kimball is sure to succeed.

Mr. Beermann's Career. Mr. Beerman is one of the best known citizens in Atlanta, and the people of this city will learn with regret of his illness two years. Mr. Beermann is a native of Germany and has visited his native land accumulated a fortune since coming to Atlanta and has been identified with many prominent movements in this city. He is a prudent business man and has made a success of everything he has undertaken. Mr. Beermann was called on last night but could not be seen.

TWO FOR LARCENY.

Young Men Prowl the Streets in the Early Hours.

Carl Anderson and Marion Ivey are lock-ed up at police headquarters, charged with They were arrested by detectives Green and Powell.
H. Kelly and F. L. Losey, young white H. Kelly and F. L. Losey, young white men, were arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and held as suspects. They were seen prowling about the streets, examining windows and doors. Officers Morrison and B. T. Wilson followed the men about the streets for an hour, thinking that they in-tended to burglarize some store.

ON TWO CHARGES.

Ed Staggs Locked Up for Larceny and Using His Knife.

Ed Staggs is a sharp-faced negro, black as soot. He is said to be a sly darky and is incarcerated at police headquarters with the grave charge of larceny hanging over him.
Stags is accused of stealing \$20 from
Mrs. Wilkes, of 11 Clifford street. The police have been looking for the negro several days but he evaded arrest until captured
by Detective Green last night.
Stags is also wanted for cutting a negro
nearly to death some time ago. He skipped town after the affray, but recently returned.

AT AUCTION.

Commencing Tomorrow Everything

Will Go at Auction.

Monday, December 30th, A. L. Delkin will commence an auction sale that will last until his immense stock of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry and novelties have been reduced. His stock on this line is simply immense and owing to a change in the business which will occur yery soon this auction has been deemed the best means to reduce the stock. Everything will go without reserve and this is a chance to secure such things that you have never before been able to purchase. Don't wait at all, but so-af once and buy what you want at a great bargain. Remember the place, 69 Whitehall street. Will Go at Auction.

Prohibits Its Sale.

The Exposition as the Managers and Proprietors Saw It.

THEIR PART WAS IMPORTANT

They Took Good Care of the Visitors and Sent Them Away with Pleasant Impressions of the City.

Atlanta's hotels have played no small part in making the exposition now drawing te a close, a success. The making or marring of the great enterprise rested largely with them after the creators of the fair, having completed their work, threw open the gates and invited the world to come and see. Upon the capacity of the hotels to entertain, their treatment of guests, their fare and their charges depended the coming of the crowds necessary to supply the revenue required to run the exposition.

It is extremely gratifying, therefore, to be able to record that the hotel proprietors and their employes from the highest down, have done all in their power to accommodate the visitors and to give them such treatment that they, going away, would recommend others to come.

For months before the fair opened a fear prevailed that the hotel accommodations would be insufficient and that when the rush came, it would be impossible to take care of the throngs. The erection of addi-tional hotels was agitated for a year prior to the opening of the gates, but very little was done until midsummer. As Septem-ber 18th approached the established houses began to increase their capacity by adding annexes and securing cottages. Temporary hotels were thrown up, business buildings were remodeled, and more boarding houses appeared than had been dreamed of six months before. The exposition directors of-fered a bonus of \$10 for each additional room provided and this stimulated the in-crease wonderfully. The Kimball led in number of rooms and then came the Aragon and the Markham. The last two added annexes. The Hotel Jackson and the Granite were converted into hostelries from business buildings. The Victoria was put up as a permanent structure on South Pryor street. The Oriental, the Albambra and the Alcazar were erected to stand for five years. Probably a score more of hotels were added, scattered all over the city. When the exposition opened the old houses were very well filled, but not crowded, and the new places got a share of the business. For the first three weeks the at-tendance was light and things looked blue to some of the new houses. But they held on, firmly believing in the future. Their faith was well founded, too, for October brought more visitors and each succeeding week saw the transient population of the city grow steadily. From October 10th until the present time all the hotels and boarding houses have been filled, but at no time have the accommodations fallen short. For weeks the houses in the heart of the city have been crowded every night and have had to turn visitors away, but there was always plenty of room a little distance away. A similar state of affairs may occur in New York or Chicago in mush times. Only a few weeks ago some Atlantians who were in New York found that all the hotels between Twenty-first and Thirty-third park, there was plenty of room. It jus happened that the Atlantians struck New York the night before the Yale-Princeton potball game, and a few hundred college boys had filled all the big houses below rty-third street.

The testimony of some of the proprieto: of Atlanta hotels on the past one hundred days and their plans for the future make an interesting exposition chapter.

The Kimball. Mr. Warren Leland, Jr., of the Kimball, says that his house has had an immens

patrenage, a statement which every on knows to be a fact. Few hotels in the country have entertained so many guests in the same length of time. He says:
"When the exposition opened we guests can be accommodated until a great rush comes. During the summer I had put force of decorators and painters at work in the house, but the crowds came in on us and actually forced us to discontinue. We have had probably 75,000 guests here from first to last. We have had 1,200 here in one night. We can take care of 1,000 very well I wish to say that there has been very lit tle kicking. We have tried to do all w could for the visitors and to give them th best. There is a limit to the number of rooms in any house, but there is no limit to the efforts which hotel men should make to please their gueses. One very impor-tant thing to which I have given especial attention was prompt service and a guest here could not notice any difference in the served and when there were only 500. I have 100 waiters and 350 persons on the pay roll cago we had it for the same length of time. The fair there was open for six months, but the crowd did not begin to fil up the hotels until the exposition was half cember brought the cream of the trave

to Atlanta, but it is still heavy and will keep up until the end of next week. "The Kimball will continue just as it ha been run for the last hundred days. There will be no deterioration anywhere. The ser vice shall be the very best. The concert shall be continued, and within ten days intend to put the painters and decorator back and let them finish their work. When they get through every room in the house will be freshly painted and frescoed and there will be new carpets throughout. The tourist travel will be very good this winter. During the exposition we have had here a great many distinguished men and women. I have seen a vice president of the United States, two United States senators and an ex-speaker of congress, nalf a dozen members of the lower house at Washington and a score of prominent men from all sec tions of the country in our dining room at

one time." The Aragon.

"The Aragon has been very successful," said Mr. Frank Bell, the manager. "We cater to the very finest class of travel and we study to please our patrons. We counted up a few days ago and found that from September 18th to December 15th the Aragon had entertained 29,000 guests. On Tuesday night we will have the arrivals for sixteen more days to add and they will carry the total to 35,000 for the exposi the total to 25,000 for the exposition period. We have been full for weeks and have had to turn thousands away. We have had in the house President Cleveland, several members of the cabinet, fourteen governors and many of the wealthiest men in the United States, one of whom was John Jacob Astor. We have done our best to please the visitors and 'I am sure that every hotel proprietor here has done his part. In such times as this crowding cannot be avoided, but in no other respect have guests been inconvenienced. The crowded lobbies of the hotels have created a good impression on the visitors and have had a splendid effect. With our annex and cottage we can accommodate 700 people. The Aragon's last pay roll had 227 names on it. The office men in all the hotels have on it. The office med in all the hotels have had hard work. The Aragon has had a full force of the best help all through. This staff will be continued, for I look for travel to keep up very well during the winter. A great many northern people are coming in Monday to see the fair before it closes. The exposition has done a wonderful work for Atlanta and the south. RHODES, SNOOK &

HAVERTY

FURNITURE COMPANY.

Furniture, Carpets, Mantels.

We will begin taking stock January ist. All goods sold tomorrow and next day for CASH will be sold at marked cost. We do this rather than take them in our inventory. Splendid opportunity for visitors to buy Carpets, Furniture or Mantels.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co.

trade. It is surprising how many people

they serve. They reach a class of patrons which the hotels do not touch. The hot tamale has been firmly grafted on the taste of a large number of Atlantians and some of the dealers in the edible will stay

"I've no kick comin'. See? I had hot stuff and you bet lots of men like it, too. Hot tamele here, only half a dime! Dese tamales saved de life of many a fellow who had gone dead broke. At

night a twenty, poker, wine, girl. Morning only a dime and headache. Hot tamale breakfast. See? Hot tamales made de

show a success, for dey kept men from starving in de streets. Here's yer hot ta-males!"

Durand's.

"We have been on the rush night and day for the last 100 days and never saw such

taurant generally got the first and last of the visitors. The service has been kept

up to the highest notch and my charges have been the same all the way through that they were before the exposition open-

The Marion.

Proprietor Clayton, of the Marion, talks

cheerfully of the business which his house

has enjoyed since November 18th. He says that thousands of strangers from all

parts of the country have gone away feel-ing that Atlanta is the greatest city in the south. He thinks that the exposition has

done a wonderful amount of good all

The Victoria.

The Victoria has had a large business since it opened. It has entertained a great many excursion parties.

LURED BY THE "WEINER."

It Is Said That Ernest Smith Attempt-

ed a Raid on a Store.

Ernest Smith, a young white boy, was tried before Justice Foute yesterday on the

tried before Justice Foure yesterday on the charge of burglary.

Smith was for some time a street vender of the Julcy weiner wurst and it was from one of these establishments he made his raid. He had an accomplice, it is said, in the shape of a small white boy about ten years old. Smith put the boy on his shoulders and made him climb into the window that led to the basement of the store, corner of Auburn avenue and Peachtree street, it is charged, where the weiner wurst man kept his stock.

Both of the miscreants were caught in the act. As the young boy was only the tool of Smith he was turned loose, while Smith is held in default of \$100 bond.

Smith says that his overcoat was in the storeroom of the weiner wurst man and that he sent the boy in to get it and while there the boy stole the weiner wurst of his own accord and that it was not his intention to burglarize the place.

He will tell his troubles to a jury who will decide his fate.

LaGrange, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—

LaGrange, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—
Yesterday evening a wedding of much interest occurred here. The contracting parties were Miss Minnie-Belle Reid and Mr. William Douglas Cooper. Rev. J. P. Anderson performed the ceremony. Mr. Robert Douglas and Miss Annie Reid were the attendants.

business," said Henry Durand.

ed. There was no raise in prices."

in Atlanta. One of them says:

exploited as the "latest wonders" and "miracle workers," that we almost hesitate to name ours, so strong are its claims and based upon such incontrovertible proof. Yet its immense sale, its unvarying efficacy, its perfect safety under all conditions and the wonderful volume of testimony in its favor, warrant us in offering it as the best Cough Medicine for household use, and especially for children. A trial of it will convince anyone of its singular and surprising efficacy. It is especially serviceable for children and people of delicate constitution, being free from opiates, stupefying drugs and dangerous anodynes. It combines tonic principles, which aids the system in bearing up aginst the strain generally made by a severe cough or prolonged cold. Its continued use induces no ill consequences; therefore it is serviceable where persons are affected with a chronic cough or bronchial ailments. Trial

Pharmacy.

Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices. Corner Peachtree and Decatur Sts. In direct results, the railroads, the hotels | brought us thousands of new guests. We

and the retail merchants have been most benefited, but everybody will feel the effects of the exposition from now on. Aragon's annex will stand. It is fully furnished and will be kept in readiness for guests."

The Oriental. Mr. E. P. Black, proprietor of the Oriental, at North Pryor and Houston streets, said: "I was the first one to start an exposition hotel. Everybody was holding back until I began on this house and then a swarm followed. In the early part of the season the Oriental had a great many of the editorial excursion parties. We treated them well and they went home and told their people to come, that they would be treated all right and would find the exposition a revelation. The Oriental has been successful and will be remodelled somewhat and leased after the exposition. We have had 480 guests here at one time. The registers show a great many excursion parties from every section of the country. A great many visitors to Atlanta merely stopped here and went on to south Georgia or Florida. They are coming back during the winter. I have met a number of men who came south looking for something in which to invest. The exposition will bring untold capital into our country.'

Hotel Jackson. Mr. W. A. Camp, manager of the Hotel Jackson, says that his house has had a fine business all through the exposition period. The house can entertain 200 guests. It has been run on the European plan, but conducted both as an American and European house. The crowds came in before the house was completed and it had to stand just as the crowd caught it. When finished it will be a very handsomely

The Talmage. Colonel Ed Calloway knew what be was doing when he went into business for him-self. He is one of the most widely known hotel men in the country and the space be hind the Kimball's counter has never look-ed the same since he left. His old travel-ing triends followed him to the Walton street house and he has kept it filled all the time. The Talmadge has been a great money maker under Colonel Calloway's management, so report says.

"We have entertained guests from all

over this country," says the manager. "I find every one is pleased with the exposition and charmed with Atlanta. The advertisement which Atlanta has received vertisement which Atlanta has received through this exposition will have a wonderful influence upon the city's future prosperity. The fair has put Atlanta ahead twenty-five years."

except in Atlanta.

The Markham. "The Markham has been doing all the business it could possibly handle, almost from the day the exposition opened," says Mr. George Scoville. "The house is an old favorite and is known all over the country. Our patronage is of the steady kind: good all the year round. But the exposition

put up an annex and were enabled to take care of 600 guests. The annex is tem-porary, but is ready for use if needed. It would be cheaper, however, to put up a brick addition than to keep the temporary building in repair. From a hotel man's standpoint, the exposition has been a great success. In spite of the rush, we have been able to take good care of the visitors and sent them all away satisfied and with a pleasant impression. The registers here show for themselves the heavy travel we have had. The Markham will be conduct ed in the future on the same plans as in

the past." The Weinmeister. Mr. Carl Weinmeister says that his house has had its share of the visitors here. He states that there is no question about the fact that the visitors who came to Atlanta went away better pleased with what they

saw and the way they were treated than they expected. The Weinmeister will run in the future just as it has heretofore.

The Alhambra. "We have had as high as 500 guests in we have had as mgn as no guests in the house at a time," says Manager Stacy, of the Alhambra. "All these went away satisfied with their trip to Atlanta and decaring that they would speak a word for the city and the exposition. Every man, women and child who has been here is an advertisement for Atlanta. The Al-hambra will be remodeled and run as a

The Alcazar.

Manager Jack Chancy says: "The visitor were not of the kicking kind. They realize that the city was crowded and understood that the city was crowded and understood that the hotels were doing all they could to make everything pleasant for their guests. For two months the patronage of the Alcazar was great. We have had 460 guests in the house at once. Everybody was delighted with the exposition. This house will be sold. It is owned by Messrs, Gress and Cassin."

Mr. Clancy is a well-known hotel man and has had a wide experience as a manager. He has not made definite plans for the immediate future.

The Peachtree Inn. This house is to be torn down. It is convenient to the exposition grounds but too far out to be maintained as a permanent hotel. The Inn, the Alcazar and the

The Granite. The Granite is to remain as a permanent hotel. While it has changed management once in its brief history the patron-age has been large and Mr. Peterson says it has had wide advertising. It is owned by the Venables, who equipped it in good

Folsom's.

The Folsom's.

The Folsom hotel and restaurant has done a large business. Vignaux has catered to thousands and dozens of other cafes have fed untold numbers night and day. Many of these restaurants were only intended to be temporary and will be closed after the fair.

The hot tamale and wienerwurst merchants who do business on the sidewalks have no complaints to make concerning

MRS. PARK'S APPEAL.

ASKS THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA TO HELP COLLECT RELICS.

She Is State Regent of the Georgia Confederate Memorial Association.

frs. Robert E. Park, of Macon, state regent of the Confederate Memorial Associa-tion, has issued an appeal to the people of

established for the preservation of southern memorials and relics, in the mans cupied by Hon. Jefferson Davis while president of the confederacy this appeal is made, to which every citizen of Georgia is

earnestly asked to give sympathy and support. "This historic building was given by the city of Richmond to the Confederate Me-morial Literary Society, an association whose object was to teach future generations the true history of the war. Every state is to have a distinct representation on the board of managers by a lady regent

from that state, and also a separate ro in which to deposit its sacred relics of

from that state, and also a separate room in which to deposit its sacred relics of the glorious past.

"It should be the pride and glory of the south to furnish and malstain this Memorial museum in the former capital of the confederacy, for no city in the land is so associated with the unparalleled heroism of the southern people as Richmond, whose hills overlook those battlefields, immortalized by the chivalry of soldiers from every state. And surely within the walls of the mansion where so often gathered the valiant men and true, these lasting memorials of the noble sons and daughters of all the south should be sacredly guarded that the past may be held in honored remembrance.

"In furtherance of this design the association asks for contributions of original documents, pictures and articles of any kind that tend to show the habits and manner of living of the people, or of the soldiers of the southern states from 185 to 1855. The society suggests that these contributions be given as a memorial of some soldier, sailor or patriot; or of some battle, siege or march, the memory of which the donor desires to preserve. To each article should be attached a record of the person, custom or event it commemorates. The museum is thoroughly fire-proof and guarded so that the relics placed there will be in no danger of destruction.

"Through the generosity of Mrs. de Renne, of New York, formerly of Savannah, Ga., has the nucleus of a magnificent collection, as yet far exceeding in value that of any other state been secured. Let Georgia keep to the front in this patriotic work.

"Among the ladies in charge of the museum and the Lorent Brayer and the ladies in charge of the museum and the Lorent Brayer and the Lorent Brayer

### ABLE SEAMEN.

American Boys Who Will Be Ready To Respond

SHOULD WAR CLOUDS LOWER

How They Are Being Trained in the Mysteries of Steamships.

IT IS NO SOFT THING BY ANY MEANS

But the Boys Are Happy and They Are Learning Much That May Prove of Value-Their Quarters.

It is rather more than two months now since the arrangement for the training of a special number of American boys in modern seamanship on the vessels which carry ocean mails by contract with the United States government went into effect, and all good Americans will be glad to know that it is working excellently.

The possibility of war lands a special interest to what is being done for the able seaman would prove a very important fac tor in any contest that might come. What is being done to develop this seaman is of dent of the International Navigation com especial interest, therefore, right now.

The training of these cadets provided for in section 8 of the bill entitled "An act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce," passed in 1891, which says:

"That the vessels with which the postmaster general enters into contract for the transportation of the United States mails shall take as cadets or apprentices one American born boy under twenty-one years of age for each one thousand tons gross provided on the great steamers. As far a register, and one for each majority fraction thereof, these boys to be educated in the duties of seamanship, to rank as petty officers, and to receive such pay for their services as may be reasonable."

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This provision is being carried out on three American steamship lines, the Red practically mean an assured future for the D, running to Central America, the Ward line running to the West Indies, and most important of all, the American line running between New York and Liverpool. The American line alone on its four steamers, the New York, the Paris, the St. Paul, and the St. Louis, carries forty-six cadets, eleven on each of the two first named vessels and to each of the two last named. Including the cadets carried on the other two lines, there are thus provided mething less than one hundred places for American born boys who may desire to become officers on our great steamers, and perhaps one day have their share in upolding on the ocean the glory of the

American flag.

As might have been expected this enactment of congress was not at first received by the steamship companies cerned with any great enthusiasm. regarded it as an onerous provision and prepared to comply in rather a spirit of protest. The consequence was that some On the contrary he is willing and glad to trouble occurred at the start, chiefly due take American boys who come to him well to the fact that insufficient care was recommended and who possess the proper shown in selecting the boys for this service. Some boys of rough character who behaved badly were chosen. These boys samily have been chosen as cadets and in some cases where they not come with places, better judgment belag shown this time and better results following. Now the ing hard, they have given good satisfac-steamship companies have become quite tion. The following is a list of the cadets

siderable satisfaction. They see in it a step in the right direction as regards our one of the first points decided upon by

CADETS' UNIFORM.

all applicants for cadetships on the Amer

ican line apply, was that he would, as fai

as possible, select boys who had graduated from one of the three school ships, the

St. Mary's of New York, the Enterprise of

Massachusetts, and the Syracuse of Penn

been graduating about thirty boys annu-

ally. Each one of these boy graduates is thoroughly fitted for ship duties, having

thoroughly fitted for ship duties, having already acquired practical knowledge of

seamanship and navigation, and being

therefore well fitted to fill the position

possible Captain Shackford makes his select

tions on the recommendation of the school ship instructors, the boys having thus held

before them as an incentive to good work

that on their graduation their diligence

and success in their duties will find practical reward in thesse cadetships, which

rest of their lives. It is thought that this new stimulus will have a most excellent influence in the schoolships and will soon

bring about more fixedness of purpose

among the graduates than has been here-tofore noted, for of recent years hardly 25 per cent of the boys graduated from

American schoolships have continued in

marine life, the larger majority of them having been cured of their waywardness

and roving tendencies by the severe disci

pline, prefering to abandon the sea alto-

gether and settle down on land in some form of business. One chief reason of this general disinclination to follow the sea

lay in the fact that the graduates from

the schoolships did not have what they have now, thanks to the cadetships, a sure chance of advancement to the position

Not All Come from Schoolships.

It must not be supposed that Captain Shackford limits his choice of cadets en-

tirely to boys coming to the schoolships. On the contrary he is willing and glad to take American boys who come to him well

qualifications or aptitude for a life on the

of officers.

sylvania, which for a dozen years

who sailed on the St. Paul on October 30th; it will be seen that several of them had no previous sea experience:
F. H. Stackpole, engineer—Born in Salem, N. H., June 27, 1875; educated at Hyde Park, Mass.; parents living; father's occupation, electrician; two years in schoolship Enterprise; graduated September 24, 1895. W. S. Searle, engineer—Born in Worces-ter, Mass., March 1, 1876; educated there; parents living; father's occupation, provi-sion dealer; two and a half years' service in schoolship Enterprise; graduated April

E. F. Gavagan, engineer—Born in Boston, Mass., July 21, 1878; educated there; parents living; father's occupation, carpenter; one year in schoolship Enterprise; graduated

September, 1896.
E. L. Jennings, engineer—Born in Cambridge, Mass., November 29, 1878; educated at Hyde Park, Mass.; fater, only, living; occupation, oil merchant; two years in schoolship Enterprise; graduated Septem-

J. H. T. Lum, deck-Born in Oxford, Conn., February 26, 1876; educated there; parents living; father's occupation, foreman of electric rallway; sixteen months sea experience; never in schoolship.

Harry Teackle, deck—Born in New York city. October 20, 1876; educated there; mother, only, living; eighteen months' sea ex-perience; six months in Cuban mail steam-

ship company; one year in schoolship St. Mary's; dd not graduate.
W. O. E'rle, deck-Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 21, 1876; educated there; parents living; father's occupation, plumber; one month in pilot boat No. 3 and nine months in schoolship St. Mary's; did not gradu

George F. Deakyne, deck-Born in New-castle, Del., October 9, 1878; educated at Philadelphia, Pa., mother, only, living; two and one-half years' sea experience; never in a schoolship. C. S. Duer, deck—Born in Glouster county, Va., September 19, 1877; educated at Baltimore, Md.; parents both living; fath-

er's occupation, bay pilot; no sea exper-Philip Hagelstein, deck-Born in New

The cadets at the start receive \$15 or \$20 a month in addition to good food in the officers' mess, and snug, though not over uxurious quarters, down aft on the "glory old" where two tiers of iron-framed bunks unning athwart ship furnish their sleep-ng accommodations. Bedding is supplied by the company and lockers are furnished by the company and lockers are furnished for their spare clothes. On the New York and Paris the cadets occupy the rooms that were originally intended for the chief and senior second officers so that they are especially favored, having separte drawers for their clothes, wash stands, and as good acommodations as west of the passoners.

most of the passengers.

As to their duties it may be said that the cadets are required to learn the whole alphabet of seamanship, everything from swabbing a deck up to taking an observation. Of course they are not worked as hard as ordinary sallors, they being only boys and their ages ranging from sixteen to twenty-one, the average being about nineteen. Of course it is in the companies' interest to take the boys as young as possible, since they are expressly prol from having cadets over twenty-one. There is some vagueness, however, in the law as to whether an American boy, taken as a cadet before he was twenty-one, might re main on the steamer as a cadet after passing that age. Of course in many instances before reaching twenty-one cadets will have been promoted by the company to permanent positions in their employ; al-ready one such case has occurred where a boy taken as a cadet has been made a full quartermaster on the American line with the salary of \$35 a month. As the months pass and the system comes into smoother working there will doubtless be

many such cases of promotion.

On the four steamers of the American line the cadets are divided into watcher with the officers and stand watch, four hours on and four hours off. On the Paris and the New York the cadets are kept busy on the bridge or in the wheelhouse where it is their duty to polish the brass



CADETS' QUARTERS IN ST. PAUL.

parents both living; father's occupation, metal spinner; nineteen and a half months' sea experience; three and a half months in Carib Prince, Prince line, and sixteen months scholship St. Mary's. C. B. Alexander, deck-Born in Charles-

town, W. Va., November 23, 1876; educated there; mother, only, living; no sea experi-

J. A. Wfflis, deck-Born in Jefferson county, W. Va., September 17, 1877; educated at Charlestown, W. Va.; parents both liv-

York city, July 8, 1875; educated there; work, to mend the flags and to keep every thing spick-span clean. Besides this they are given every opportunity to learn to steer, to use the sextant and to signal with the flags according to the code. In the main their duties are similar to those of the quartermaster, although they are unable for many months to cast the log or heave the lead. On the St. Louis and St. Paul the cadets are not given such free access to the bridge and the wheelhouse,

the boatswain or the boatswain's mate.

TAYLOR & GALPHIN,

ing; father's occupation, farmer; no sea ex-perience.

Quarters and Duties of Cadets.

and are required to work on deck in the
"wash downs" and to lend a hand at "holystoning" and at cleaning scuppers in the vater ways or on deck.

They Are Kept Busy. It must be admitted that the cadets arkept busy, and no boy should seek one of these positions unless he is prepared t work every day until he will be glad to fall into his bunk when sleeping time comes. Some of the boys who have come from comfortable homes do not take kindly to handling the broom, and think it be-neath their dignity to stand out in bad weather and "squilgee" the decks, but af-ter all there is no royal road to seamanship any more than there is to other thing worth having, and boys with the right stuff in them do what they are told to do with a brave face, knowing that it is for their best interests. A practical sailor was never made by looking on while some

one else did the work.

Sometimes cadets are stationed on the deck to shift steamer chairs or sweep away falling cinders, one of them is always or the lookout on the lower bridge, and on line a certain number of cadets are as-signed to the engine room, where they are divided into three watches, and stand four hours on and eight hours off. The reason for this difference in the watches is that the work in the engine room i more laborious on account of the heat, the smell of oil and the confinement. The engine room cadets generally work under the fourth engineer, their duties being in the nature of repairing pumps, repacking cy-linders and doing the endless odd jobs that are always coming up in this strange region where the monster engines throb and turn unceasingly. There is one kind of work that cadets

are never called upon to do, that is the washing of the decks, which is done by the common sailors, between whom and the cadets there is a marked difference of station. The cadets are treated as petty officers, young men who will one develop into full officers, quarterma lieutenants, perhaps captains. They are entitled to the pride of their possibilities and besides that they get better pay than common sailors, eat better food (in fact they eat the same food as first cabin passengers), and enjoy various privileges, no extended to ordinary sailors. When in port leave is often given to them to visit their families, although the period in port is by no means one of idleness, since the cadets are required to be down in the holds while the cargoes are loading and unloading, to see that everything is done

It must be remembered that the cadets who enter upon service in American liners are in no sense bound over as apprentices to the company, nor do they go through anything like enlistment for a fixed period of time. They are perfectly free to leave whenever they please after the completion of a voyage, and if they find the life un-congenial or the work over severe they need never continue it for more than three weeks. It is satisfactory to know that, while at the start, the boys of less desirable class were continually leaving and indeed, were frequently discharged, since Captain Shackford has adopted his plan of more careful selection, the cadets seem contented with their positions and show every disposition to pursue the career of seamanship seriously as it was hoped they would do. Of the forty-six cadets on the four American liners about forty have thus far shown themselves entirely worthy of the positions given them, and even better results than these are expected in the future. three weeks. It is satisfactory to know

"Caution." Hawkes's Spectacles are never peddled or sold at your residences. Headquarters for these famous crystal glasses, 12 Whitehall street. Established 1870.

Use Sauer's Flavoring Extracts, Price 10 and 25 cents.

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. sep 1-tf. A BIG FIGHT LOOKED FOR

Over the Wage Question Between Miners and Operators. Columbus, O., December 28.-A long fight

between the miners and operators over the wages question for the new year is promised. Both the representatives of the miners and the representatives of the operators were in separate sessions yesterday, getting ready for the fight which will come up in the joint convention. They will probably get together today. The truck system is the bone of contention. The miners are determined that the company stores shall be abolished. In their operated and miners are paid in store or ders 20 cents per ton shall be added to the price of mining. This means of course that the stores will be abolished if the miners succeed. The operators say they will never agree to the demand. The atendance of operators is unusually large.

#### A WOMAN CAUSED IT.

Two Men Fight and Both Are Serious-

ly Wounded. Miss., December 28.—Thursday night about 6 o'clock a personal encounter took place near the Illinois Central depot between L. L. Lann and W. C. Sykes in which Sykes received two serious wounds. Sykes received a wound in the left breast and Lann was shot twice in the shoulder and arm. Clifton Wyckes, a young man about nineteen years of age, rushed to the scene and was accidentally shot through the head, dying in two hours. The cause of the tragedy was a woman of i

#### LIVELY TIMES IN A CHURCH.

One Man's Throat Cut-The Preacher Used a Club.

Madison, Ind., December 28 .- At Moun Zion's church, this city, Christmas night Ed Robertson cut Charles Reed's throat and the preacher, Rev. Fletcher Jones fractured Robertson's skull with a club Robertson was dragged to a corner and the entertainment went on. Robertson was brought to Madison and is in jail un

An Old Shell Explodes.

Richmond, Va., December 28 .- In James City county vesterday a young man named nce used a shell that had been fired by a federal gunboat during the war to prop a boiler in which he was heating water. The shell, though it had lain about the farm for thirty years exposed to the rain, exploded and the young man was so horribly mangled that his recovery is regarded as almost impossible.

Discontinuance of Exposition Trains and Pullman Car Service.

The Southern railway will discontinue apposition trains and Pullman car lines as exposition trains and Pullman car lines as follows:
Last No. 32 for Washington will leave Atlanta 4 p. m. December 31st.
Last No. 32, making connection for Richmond, will leave Atlanta 4 p. m. Saturday, December 28th.
Special Wednesday and Saturday trains, Nos. 13 and 14, between Toccoa and Eiberton, Ga., will be discontinued after December 28th.

ber 28th.
Lost No. 11 for Birmingbam will leave
Atlanta 11:30 p. m. December 31st.
Last No. 22 for Macon will leave Atlanta Last No. 22 for Macon will leave Atlanta 7 p. m. December 31st.
Last No. 23 for Rome will leave Atlanta 6:15 p. m. December 31st.
Corresponding trains arriving Atlanta will also be taken off.
The through Pullman car line between Atlanta and New Orleans via Birmingara will be discontinued, last car leaving Atlanta December 31st 4 p., m. The connection at Birmingham for points south via the Alabama Great Southern railroad will remain close as at present.

# OPENS JANEARY AST.

Winter Term of the S then Shorthand and Business University

BEGIN NEXT WEEK

Students Will Come from Almost Every State in the Union To Enter

This Business School.

Wednesday morning, January 1st, the great business school up in "The Grand," the Southern Shorthand and Business university, will resume its work and a busy place it will be after that time. It is very likely that the attendance this winter will be the largest in the history of the institution. The \$25 business course will more than double the attendance of former sessions. The managers say that their attendance is larger than the total of all other business colleges in this state combined

bined.

"Come to see us," said the mangers, "and we will show you the finest business college in the south, and we will further show that we give a superior business course for \$25 to other colleges which charge \$35 and \$50. We will absolutely guarantee this or refund the tuition.

"Begin with the new year. The demand upon us for our graduates is increasing. We cannot supply more than one-half of the calls. Come and prepare for a good position and we will help you get one."

### SPECIAL RATES

FOR PARTIES OF FIVE OR MORE EXHIBITORS,

CONCESSIONAIRES AND EMPLOYES

EXPOSITION

Allanta & New Orleans Short Line Atlanta & West Point Railroad

> Western Railway of Alabama. Mobile, Ala ..... 5 30

Three daily trains from Atlanta to above points. For further information call on J. Colton Lynes, Representative, A. & W. P. R. R. Booth, Transportation Building, Exposition Grounds, or Geo. W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. C. SMITH, JNO. A. GEE, Pres. and Gen'l Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.

Suits made to order from \$25 up.
When cloth is furnished, \$15 up.
Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.50.
Suits dyed and pressed, \$2.50.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Overcoats cleaned and pressed, \$1.25.
4½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

No shrewd, economical Special Sale. buyer should fail to examine the following offerings:

Dress .... Goods. ...

18 pieces assorted colors 40-inch all-wool imported Whipcord Serges, 50c value, for ......25c vard

36 pieces heavy two-tone Boucles, full 38 inches wide; in great demand; 39c value. for. 25c vard

100 pieces 36-inch half wool Serges, Cashmeres, Cheviots and Covert Cloths in a wide range of colors. 25c value for .... 10c yard

42 pieces of 32-inch bright Scotch Plaids and Checked English Suitings, 12 1-2c value, for 7 1/2 c yard

Wash .... Goods. . . .

100 pieces of best quality 36-inch English Percales in both dark and light grounds; stripes and fig ures, 12 1-2cquality, for 10c yard

125 pieces Scotch Plaid Dress Ginghams, a splendid quality of cloth and most desirable colorings, loc value, for ...... 5c yard

300 piecs ity Indigo Blue and other standard printed Calicoes in full pieces, 7c value, for ...... 5c yard

Two cases of very pretty Outing Flannels in stripes and checks, both light and dark colors, 8c value, for ...... 5c yard

# Domestics. . . .

One case of Fruit of the Loom 4-4 Bleached Muslin, worth at the mills today 8c yard, 9c value, for ..... 7½c yard

One case of yard wide Bleached Muslin and 4-4 fine Sea Island Sheetings; clean and free from starch, 7 1-2c value, for ... 5c vard

for the making.

Chemise	25c	to	75c
Gowns	50C	to	\$1.25
Drawers	25c	to	75C
Skirts	50C	to	\$1.25
	DrawersSkirts	Gowns         50c           Drawers         25c           Skirts         50c	Chemise       25c to         Gowns       50c to         Drawers       25c to         Skirts       50c to         Corset Covers       10c to

# Cotton

100 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Ribbed Underwear, with sleeves

35 dozen Ladies' White Wool Ribbed Shirts and Pants; a splendid Bargain; 75c value for..... .....39c each

We will offer a big lot of gray and white Fleeced Cotton Shirts and Drawers for Children, 20c and 25c value, for ..... 10c and 15c

## Men's Underwear.

White Cotton Shirts, extra full,

32 dozen Gents' heavy Natural Undershirts, in all sizes, 50c value,

all Wool; superior finish; \$1.50 

### Neckwear.

choicest line of Colors ever offered, 50c value, for ......330

75 dozen Gents' Tecks Four-in-Hands and Band Bows, in all the latest styles and colors, 25c value,

25c value, for.....10c each

100 dozen Gents' heavy fleeced 25c value, for ..... 19c

18 dozen Men's finest Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers; strictly

125 dozen Gents' Tecks. Four in-Hand and Band Bows, in the (2 for 650

-----18c

Of Ladies' Underwear, made Right, all ample and well proportioned and at prices that allow nothing

Chemise			
Gowns	50C	to	\$1.25
Drawers	25c	to	750
Skirts	50C	to	\$1.25
Corset Covers	IOC	to	350

Lace and Cambric Trimmed.

# Underwear.

### Silk Handkerchiefs.

25 dozen gents' large White Silk Initial and Hemstitched, also Colored Brocaded Handkerchiefs, 50c value for ..... 25c

# Dress Skirts.

A new lot of these popular rough Boucle Skirts, interlined with Fibre Chamois; assorted colors, \$5 value for.....\$3.98

100 Black Mohair Dress Skirts lined throughout, all sizes, \$2.50 value for .....\$1.69

Blankets. 100 pairs 10-4 Cotton Blankets, white or gray, \$1.20 value 69c p'r

# OUR ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S SALE.

It has been our invariable custom for the past ten years to prepare for and inaugurate in the first week of the New Year a SPECIAL SALE of seasonable merchandise at extraordinary, attractive prices, and . . .

THESE ANNUAL SALES

Have always been a success, but we feel confident that this year will exceed anything heretofore accomplished, as the offerings will be larger and the prices lower than we have yet named; besides a fortunate chance has secured us over twenty cases of Staple Merchandise at a large dis-

### Feather Boas.

A few real Ostrich Boas, extra full and bright 45 and 50 inches long, \$15.00 value for.....\$9.98

75 Black Cocque Feather Boas, extra large and full, 45 inches, \$1

100 Eiderdown House Wrappers, in sizes up to 40, \$1.50 value

for... ......98c



\$1.98 pair 500 Pair Men's Fine Calf Custon made hand welt shoes. All the Newest shapes. . . Every pair warranted. \$5 kind

per pair. . . . . Boys' Shoes. 25 Cases Boys' fine custom made Calf Shoes, Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.'s \$1.50

16 Cases Boys' Satin Calf, custom made, cap toed lace shoes, warranted all \$1.25 leather, a pair . . .

Misses' Shoes.

10 Cases Misses' fine custom made vici Kid and Cloth top, patent spring heel, Button Shoes, newest shapes, \$1.50 \$2 kind, a pair . . . . 17 Cases Misses' genuine Dongola Pebble Grain and Glove Grain School Shoes, with assorted tip, \$1.50 kind, \$1.25

a pair . . . . . . . . . 7 Cases Misses' Pebble Grain spring heel Button Shoes, all solid leather, \$1.00 144 Pair Misses' India Kid Patent

tip Button Shoes, spring heel, sizes 13 to 2, a pair 650

# Ladies' Fine Shoes.

12 cases Ladies' fine Goodyear Welt Vici Kid, patent-leather trimmed Button Boots, all the new pointed shapes are here. \$5.00 \$2.98

kind, pair.....

to cases Ladies' fine custom-made Vici Kid, flexible McKay sewed Button Shoes, new pointed shapes, \$3.50 kind, per \$2.48

25 cases Ladies' fine custom-mad Vici Kid or Cloth Top Button Shoes, patent tip toes, \$1.98 \$2.50 kind, per pair ...... 25 cases Ladies' custom-made, gen-

uine South American Dongola

Button Shoes, patent-leather trimmed, stylish shapes, \$1.48 \$2.00 kind, per pair ...... 10 cases Ladies' fine genuine South American Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 \$1.48 to 6,\$2.00 kind, per pair...

s cases Ladies' Spring Heel, genuine Dongola, patent tip Button Shoes, warranted solid \$1.25 leather, \$1.50 kind, per pr 30 cases Ladies' genuine Dongola

patent-leather trimmed Button

Shoes, newest shapes, solid

leather throughout, \$1.50 \$1.25 kind, per pair..... 15 cases Ladies' India Kid Button Shoes, patent tip toes, \$1.25 980 kind, per pair.....

s cases Old Ladies' Solid Comfort Lace Shoes, made of fine South American Dongola, \$2.00 \$1.50



Jackets, heavy weights, \$5.00 to \$7.50 kinds, each,

\$7.50.

# Men's Fine Clothing



200 Men's Fine Tailor-made Imported Worsted and Cheviot Suits, sack or cutaway, newest fabrics, best workmanship, perfect \$10.00 fitting \$15 kinds: suit

125 Men's finest custom-made piece dale Worsted and Prince of Wales Worsted Suits, sack or cutway, finest material h-class tailor finest, lined throughout with skin-\$15.00

ners' satin, the \$25 kind; suit...... 15 Men's fine all worsted imported Black Clay Prince Albert Suits, custom tailor Clay Prince Albert made, perfect in every particular; \$18 kind;

250 Men's custom-made Black Cheviot and Imported Clay Worsted Sack Suit; the \$10 kind;

300 Men's all wool black or navy Cheviot Sack Sults, worth \$7.50 in any store under the sun; suit .....

47 Men's all wool brown Cheviot Sack Suit, perfectly tailored, worth \$6.50;

# Ladies' Fine Jackets.

\$1.98.

\$2.08

\$3.98.

This Season's Latest

27 Ladies' Black Astrakhan Box Front Jackets, largest button, coat or rip-ple back, newest sleeves, \$12.55 kind, each,

\$5.00.



### FAIR MAKERS HERE

Officers of the Tennessee Centennial The Loan Item Decreases Over \$11,000, Take In the Exposition.

#### DELEGATION FROM NASHVILLE

lajor Mills Talks About the Pros ective Enterprise and Gives Some Idea of Its Scope.

Major A. W. Wills, commissioner general Tennessee Centennial exposition of the directors and nearly red prominent citizens of Nashville e to Atlanta yesterday morning for the of examining the exposition and king final preparations with the exhib-Those in the party were Major Wills, F.
T. Cummins, W. F. Allen, Dr. R. A. Haller, Colonel Pleas Smith, W. W. Berry,
Byrd Douglas, V. Feadeon, A. C. Rosen-Imer, James T. Cassety, A. S. Morse, T. Morse, Dr. D. Eve. There were veral ladies in the party.

The party was taken in charge by Messrs. Hughart, Seixas, Pease, Burke and other nembers of the executive committee of the Exhibitors' Association, at whose invi-tation the trip was made. Several weeks ago the directors of the Nashville exposition extended an invitation to the Exhibitors' Association to visit the city for the purpose of looking into the merits and ossible at the time for the association to accept, in a body, but a number of the most prominent exhibitors visited Nash-ville and received hearty welcome and royal entertainment. The association in-formed the directors that if it would be possible for them to come to Atlanta before the close of the exposition they would be given an audience and such terms as might be made considered. It was in response to this, and also with the idea of making a final examination of the Atlanta fair that the directors came yesterday

are pushing forward their work with wonful energy. The exposition will open at Nashville on September 1, 1896, and continue one hundred days. Its occasion is the end of the first century of the existence of the state, and its scope as planned, is of the international character.

May Get the Government Building. An interesting feature of the present trip of the Nashville delegation ort to obtain the government building and have it removed to that city at the close of the fair. Some months ago an effort was made by the Tennessee people to obtain a government appropriation. The bill was defeated by three votes, and would have been carried but for the providential absence of a number of congress-men who had pledged themselves to its support. Upon the defeat of this the officers of the exposition were not dishearten-ed. Another effort will be made for gov-ernment aid, and all indications point to a favorable result. In the meantime there will be an effort made to secure the perion of Uncle Sam to have the government building at the Atlanta exposition removed to Nashville.
"I have heard this suggestion made,"

said Mr. Fred T. Cummins, one of the most prominent directors of the Tennessee Centennial, yesterday. "I don't know whether any definite action or any positive effort will be made by our officers or not to obtain this building. I should think, bowever, that it could be removed without great trouble, as I know it to be a fact that when the building was erected the request was made by us of the contractors construct it as much as possible with idea of having it removed to our city at the close of the Atlanta exposition. Major Wills Enthusiastic.

Major A. W. Wills, the director general, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the exposition and talks interestingly of its

"We are in the best possible condition "We are in the best possible condition financially," he said. "We begin our show with double the amount of money in pocket the Atlanta exposition had. We suffer no interference from the fact that Tennessee Virginia 8, deferred. 8 Virginia 8, deferred. 8 Virginia 8, deferred. 8 C. 44s. special session of the legislature was called for the purpose of making a state appro-priation. I am sure that the general sentiment throughout our state is much m favorable now toward the fair than it was its inception. We are not despairing at all over the futile effort to get govern vent aid. This will come in time.
The will receive strong financial support from all the counties in the state. I have been quite busy recently visiting the different counties and count upon two hundred thousand dollars aggregate appropria ent counties and count upon two huntion from them. There are ninety-six counties in the state and each county bedes giving an exhibit will pass up approriations.
"Our work is under way and progressing

rapidly. We have made the plan of the exposition as different as possible from that of the Atlanta fair. Our grounds comprise a park of two hundred acres lying two miles west of the city hall and ap-proached by three lines of electric cars and steam railway. Five of the main buildings are now under contract and their con-struction begun. In the meantime, the geven other main buildings will be put under contract and eight edifices for special pur-coses designed. The general style of all the buildings will be Greek or colonial, and construction of white staff and wood except in the case of the building for the fine arts, which, under the contract, will be made entirely fireproof, with stone foundation, brick and staff walls, concrete floors and steel and glass roof. The commerce building, where exhibits representing liberal arts will be housed, will be the largest of the group, measuring 591x256 feet. The chief glory of the fair, however, will be the Partheron. This will be model. be the Parthenon. This will be made fine arts building and is made after of Ictinus, the great architect of the age of Pericles. The intention is to pro-duce the building from the best known rec-ord and authorities available. Even the colors employed by the Greeks in ornamenting the details of the entablature will be used. The machinery building will be a beauty in style and well adapted to the se. The auditorium will be a structof picturesque proportion. Its style will Ionic. All of the other buildings will of elaborate magnitude and well designed for exposition purposes.

The Nashville delegation was well enter-tained yesterday by the Exhibitors' Asso-ciation. They visited all of the main n. They visited all of the main ex-from building to building and re-the promises of a number of concerns to make exhibits at the Tennesse Centennial. A great part of the delegation left last night for Nashville.

#### POINTED HIM OUT.

Frank Atwood Accused of Robbing a Man in Dayton, O.

Frank Atwood, a white man about twen-y-nve years old, is locked up at police headquarters, charged with robbery. may be wanted in Dayton, O. od was pointed out to the officers D. L. Pennington, one of the proprie of a Peachtree street museum. Pen-

dile in a tent in Dayton. Atwood en-ed the museum last night and was rec-nized by Pennington. innington says that wille asleep one it in his show tent in Dayton Atwood red it and chloroformed him, robbing of every cent of money he had and all his valuables. The alleged robber left ton and could never be found.

claims that Atwood robbed him

# BANK STATEMENT.

000 and Deposits Over \$16,000,000.

### NO EFFECT ON THE MARKETS

And Stocks, Cotton and Wheat All Close at Higher Prices-Stocks Leading.

New York, December 28 .- Speculation at the stock exchange was comparatively quiet today, the transactions for the two hours of business amounting to only 121,531 shares. In the first hour of trading there was a disposition to sell the entire list and prices dropped anywhere from ½ to 1 per cent, Jersey Central, the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville, the Southwesterns and Sugar being particularly weak at this time. The heaviness of the market was due to the receipt of lower cables and the action of the interstate commerce com-mission in declaring the new joint traffic agreement between the trunk lines and their western connections invalid. Balti-more and Ohio and Western Union present-ed a firmer front, the former moving up 1 to 34 and the latter 2½ to 85%. The denial by Vice President King of the Baltimore and Ohio of the recent unfavorable reports about the company, including the rumor that it proposed to part with its block of Western Union strengthened both the stocks named. In the closing hour the market took on a firmer tone on purchases by shorts who did not care to have any contracts outstanding over Sunday. Rumors that the treasury department might issue a call for bond subscriptions at any moment was an additional reason for purchases by the class of traders referred to. Notably firm stocks in the last hour were Western Union, Manhattan, the Grangers land the Southwesterns, Baltimore and Ohio, which had sold at 34 at the opening, fell to 321/2, but closed at 33@35. The market left off firm in tone with prices generally ¼ to 1% per cent higher than at the close yesterday. Chicago Gas and Jersey Central lost %@1 per cent. The largest transactions were in Sugar, 19,600 shares, St. Paul 14,800 and Chicago Gas 10,800 shares.

Bonds were higher. Sales aggregated \$716,000. The sales of listed stocks aggregated

96,487 shares and of unlisted stocks, 25,094 Treasury balances; Coin \$90,232,164; cur-

rency, \$102,452,646.

Money on call, 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 452,6352 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87½@\$4.88 for 60 days and \$4.89@\$4.59½ for demand; posted rates, \$4.88½@\$4.90½; commercial bills, \$4.87@\$4.8714. Bar silver 66%c. Government bonds firm.

State bonds quiet Railroad bonds higher.
Silver at the board was firm. London, December 28.-Bar silver 301/6-1 Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 100

	Iranes, 52% centim	es for the account.
	The following are clos	ng bids:
	Am'n Cotton Oil 16	Mobile & Ohio 22
	do. pref 62	Nash., Chat. & St. L. 6
	Am'n Sugar Refin'g . 102	U.S. Cordage
	do. pref 96	do, pref 10
	Am'n Tobacco 76	N. J. Central 99
	do, pref 99	N .Y. Central 97
	Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 14	N Y. & N. E 4
	Balt. & Ohio 33	Norfolk & Western 7
	Canada Pac 50	Northern Pac 3
	Ches, & Ohio 15	% do. pref 12
	Chic. & Alton 133	Northwestern 98
	C., B. & Q 75	do. pref 141
	Chicago Gas 64	Pacific Mail 28
	Del., Lack, & W 159	Reading 5
	Dis. & Cut. Feed 15	8 Rock Island 66
	Erie 14	34 St. Paul 6:
	do. pref 23	do. pref 126
4	Ed. Gen. Electric 25	Silver Certificates 68
1	Ills, Central 93	T. C. I 27
۱	Lake Erie & West 15	34 do. pref 100
1	do. pref	Fexas Pacific 7
4	Lake Shore, 143	
1		Wabash, St. L. & P 6
1	Louis., N. A. & Chic. 7	
1	Manhattan Consol 101	
4	Memphia & Chat †15	
1	Mich. Central 95	
1	Missouri Pacific 24	4
١	Bonds-	*.
1	Alabama, Class A 110	Va. funded debt 61
1	do., Class B 110	U. S. 4s, registered 109
١	do., Class C 101	do. coupon 110
4	I autotone etamad 07	'do 24 94

do. Trust rec'ts, S... 5/2: \*Ex-dividend. †Asked. [Ex-interest.

Closing Stock Review. New York, December 28.-New York News Bureau: The stock market rallied today on considerable covering of shorts, who were nervous over possible developments in regard to Washington bond negotia-

tions before Monday morning.

An early unfavorable influence was exerted by lower London quotations and foreign houses were again sellers. Com-mission houses bought but little, and the dealings today were of a highly specula

tive character.
Western Union rose over 1 per cent on denials that the Baltimore had sold any of its treasury stock. Baltimore and Ohio also rallied fractionally on an official state-

The Grangers rose over 1 per cent from the early figures, and Louisville and Nashville was higher, but Jersey Central showed weakness.

weakness.

The Industrials were led by Sugar, which gained over 1 per cent. Chicago Gas was barely steady. Leather preferred was erratic and Tobacco was higher on cover-

The market closed irregular.

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's	
Delaware & Lack	1591/4	1594	159	159	159%	
Northwestern,				98%	98	
Tenn. Coal and Iron	27	2734	27	27%	26%	
Southern Railway		******		8%	8%	
New York & N. E				45	45	
Lake Shore		144	143	143	144	
Western Union	8514	85%	85	85%	8314	
Missouri Pacific	24	25	24	2434	214	
Union Pacific	41/2	41/2	41%	4%	41%	
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	15%	16	15%	15%	15%	
Atchison	13%	14%	1334	14%	18%	
ReadingLouisville & Nash	536	4134	614	514	434	
North. Pacific pref	43%	41.29	43%	4454	45%	
St. Paul	665	63	6654	12%	1212	
Rock Island	643	66%	64%	6.7%	66%	
Chicago Gas	65%	65 4	64%	6414	65%	
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	7414	76%	74%	75		
Am'n Sugar Refinery	100%	10214	160%	10216	74%	
Erie	15	15	14%	143	1436	
Am'n Cotton Otl	1		1.1/4	16	16	
General Electric	24%	251/4	244	20%	- 25	

The New York Bank Statement. New York, December 28.—The New York Financier says this week: The year closes with the loans of the clearing house banks at their lowest figure, the total, \$478,466,500, at their lowest figure, the total, \$478,466,500, being \$2,000,000 under the return made April 27th, when the loan item stood at \$480,488,500. The unusually heavy decrease of \$11,180,100 in loans for the week just ended reflects the contraction which the panic of ten days brought about, and the only surprise is that the closing out of loans was not larger. The shrinkage from the highest point reached during the year is, however, over \$44,000,000. At the time (September 14th) when the banks had outstanding the largest total of loans in the history of the clearing house, their deposits were \$571,-786,200, or more than \$70,000,000 in excess of the present deposits, and the excess reserve was something over \$25,000,000, or \$10,000,000 larger than at present. A new when the excess reserve is down to \$15,000,000,000 as against \$45,000,000 when the previous issue was made. The total cash holdings of the banks at the present time are only \$14,121,000, which is over \$55,000,000 less than the amount in banks when the last issue was made. \$141,212,000, which is over \$55,000,000 less than the amount in banks when the last issue was made, and the specie held is also \$15,000,000 less than at that period. The total loss of gold since January, 1894, due almost solely to the different bond issues, has been over \$50,000,000. For the first time since October 12th the banks lost gold last week, the decrease in specie being \$742,300. The loss in legal tenders was \$4.457,200, which was due to gold exports, and to other causes, which were incident to the panicky condition of the market. The falling off of \$16,201.500 in net deposits is almost unprecedented, but it will not be strange to note an increase in this item after the first of the year. The dividend period now at hand will likely change the complexion of the statement for the better within a very short time. As it is the outlook is for a firm money market for some time to come.

The averages show the following compared with the last two years:

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS. The following are bid and asked quotations: STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Ga. 74ss. 27 to 30 years	1110 <sub>6</sub>	Augusta7s, L. D. 114 Macon 6s	100
Atlanta 4%8 104			
	LROA	D BONDS.	
Georgia &s, 1897_101 Georgia &s, 1910_110 Georgia &s, 1922_112 Central 7s, 1893_123 Ga. Pac. 1st112 S. A. & M c t t 5 50 C. C. & A. 1st. 5 1909_108	314 61	do.,2d7a,1910_113 do. com. ds	
RAIL	ROAL	STOCKS.	

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

#### THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta-Quiet, middling 77-16c. Liverpool—Holiday. New York—Easy, middling 8 %c. New Orleans—Steadler, middling 7%c.

1	RECE	IPTS	BHIP	er m	STOCKS.		
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	
Baturday	662	906	100	1650	20971	34172	
Monday							
Tuesday		-	Beccer		******	20000	
Wednesday	-		man:	981400		-	
Thursday	*****	-	****	****	*****	-	
Friday		-	m	*****		***	
W		-	-				
Total	662	904	100	1650	**********	*****	

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. New York, December 28.—(Special.)—The market was of exceedingly small proportions, owing to the fact that most operators preferred to wait and see what Liverpool will do on Monday. Under the circumtors preferred to wait and see what Liverpool will do on Monday. Under the circumstances it was mostly a boardroom speculation with very moderate fluctuations. At first tivere was a decline of 4 points, partly owing to liberal receipts at Savannah and lower consols and stock markets. The port receipts in the aggregate were also considered rather liberal, the estimate being \$5,000 against \$4,857 last week and 40,512 last year. But later on, when it was found that Memphis had received only \$54 today, against 2,976 last week and 868 last year, there was more or less covering, and the early decline was therefore regained and the last prices here showed a net rise for the day of 2 points, with the tone very steady. The sales were 65,300. New Orleans declined 3 points, but recovered the loss and advanced 1 point. Houston received 7,470 against 6,145 last week and 9,138 last year. Spots here were weak, but without quotable change. The sales were 113 for spinning. The quantity brought into sight during the week was 294,489, against 407,162 last year. Northern spinners' takings, 338,493, against 1,355,754 last year. Southern consumption 344,000 thus far this season, against 12,000 last season. Total in sight, 4,794,804, against 6,850,952 last year; decrease thus far, 202,514. The world's stock is 4,092,314, against 4,286,751 a year ago; 4,614,002 in 1893, and 442,755 in 1892. New Orleans receipts Monday are estimated at 14,000, possibly 17,000, against 16,796 last week and 27,651 last year. Much will depend upon the course of Monday are estimated at 14,000, possibly 17,000, against 16,796 last week and 27,651 last year. Much will depend upon the course of the Liverpool market as to the direction which New York prices will take on Monday. It is still small speculation, subject to development, not only in Liverpool, but in the financial and political world and the transactions should be conducted on a conservative basis for moderate terms. We still regard the condition as firm aside from political or financial disturbances The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today.

NONTHA	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's	Yesterday's
December		7.81	7.71	7.80-82	7.78-80
January	7.82	7.82	7.74	7.81-82	7.79
February	7.86	7.91	7.80	7.90-91	7.88-85
March	7.93	7.98	7.90	7.96	7.94-9
April	7,99	8 01	7.98	8.00-01	7.89-80
Мау	8.03	8.00	8.00	8.05	8.04-03
June	8.07	8.11	8.07	8.10-11	8.08-10
July	8.00	8.13	8.09	8.12-13	8.10-12
August	8.11	8.15	8.10	8.14-15	8.13-14
September	7.88	7.95	7.88	7.94-95	7.91-94
October	7.73	7.79	7.73	7.78-79	7,73-7

RECEIPTS EXPORTS STOCKS 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 1896. | 1894. 40482 40512 19215 35303 1106668 125148 Total ..... 40482 40512 19245 38302 ..... The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today: 7.69 July..... 7.77 August. 7.81 Septemb

Closed steady; sales 24,000 bales. The Sun's Cotton Review. New York, December 23.—Cotton de-clined 4 points, but recovered the loss, closing very steady at a net advance for the day of 2 points with sales of 65,300 bales. Spot cotton here was easy but without quotable change. The port re-

without quotable change. The port receipts today were 40,257, against 34,978 last Saturday.

Today's Features—The transactions were mainly of an "evening up" nature. Both bulls and bears were disposed to await the news from Liverpool on Monday, which may have an important bearing on the fluctuations here on that day. In the early husiness receipts at Sayanah were early business receipts at Savannah were estimated at 10,300, against 6,070, and in fact, rather liberal receipts at most other ports, together with lower British conports, together with lower British consols, caused some decline, but later on, when it was seen that Memphis had received 2,100 bales less than last Saturday, Prices rallied and closed bigher The shorts covered to some extent, but, as already intimated, the trading was on a very moderate scale. The receipts during the past week have certainly fallen below the expectations of the bears, but on the other hand the spot markets are quiet and the speculation is stagmant for the moment. During the coming week the receipts at the ports are expected to reach 195,000, against 246,000 for the same week last year, 190,000 in 1893 and 121,000 in 1892.

New York, December 28.—(Special.)—The week just ended has been a dull and featureless one in the cotton market and closing prices today are not materially changed from those of last Saturday. The liquidation of the interest in January cotton yesterday occasioned a spasm of weakness, but notwithstanding rather heavy receipts the bears were not aggressive and prices soon rebounded and today the market showed further evidences of stubborn strength. March opened at 7.30

and closed at 7.96 with the tone very steady. After the close there were some large private transactions in March at 7.87. The general feeling here is that there is no further occasion for uneasiness on the part of holders of cotton on account of financial trouble or the apprehension of war. Whether cotton is to go up or down in the immediate future will depend absolutely upon the receipts for the next few weeks. The bears claim to have information that the next January movement will exceed three-quarters of a million bales. If the receipts day by day should seem to justify such an expectation it will convince the trade that the crop is going to be more than 7,000,000 bales and some further decline may follow, but we believe that the hopes of the Bears will be disappointed. Our information is that the south as a whole has not for many a year been so bare of cotton at the end of December as now and that a strikingly diminished movement is inevitable. If we are not wrong this should give us a higher market, but whatever the January receipts may be it will not change our opinion that the crop is very short. We believe that those who buy March cotton below 8 cents and hold it will make money.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter,

New York, December 28.—The improvement in the market today from the depressed feeling of yesterday was due to a general disposition on the part of the local trade to close a part of their transactions before the end of the week and in anticipation of a better market in Liverpool than had been looked for yesterday. It may be, however, that the movement will be considered by Europe as indicating a crop in excess of the low crop estimates that have been current during the entire season. It seems likely that there will be 4,950,000 bales of this crop in sight on the lat of the year, but the decline in prices has been so sharp from the high point last October that the trade is disposed to regard the present prices as about the basis for business for some time to come. At the close of business there was some appearance of an effort here and in New Orleans to sustain the market with the view of affecting Liverpool favorably on Monday. Estimates of receipts at Houston for the week are 35,... bales, at New Orleans 80,000 bales and at all the ports 190,000 to 195,000 bales. The feeling in the market days. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, December 28.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,029,-314 bales, of which 3,717,114 bales are American, against 4,826,751 bales and 4,494,551 bales, respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns were 137,857 bales. Receipts from the plantations were 235,439 bales. Crop in sight, 4,759,894 bales.

The Dry Goods Market. New York, December 28.—Today has brougt to a close one of the dullest weeks in a very dull period. There were very few buyers in the dry goods market for any description of merchandise and the business arising from the mails was of limited extent. There is not a demand coming forward of sufficient volume to test the disposition of sellers seriously.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. New York December 28—Cotton easy; sales 113 bales; midding uplands 8½; middling gulf 8½; net receipts none; gross 934; stock 191,276.
Galveston, December 28—Cotton quiet; midding 7%; net receipts 7,017 bales; gross 7,017; sales 371; stock 162,176.

stock 162.176.

Norfolk, December 28—Cotton steady: middling 7%;
net receipts 1.452 bales; gross 1.452; sales 459;
stock 56.186; experis constwise 638.
Baltimore, December 28—Cotton dull: middling 8%;
net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock
26.886.

Boston, December 28-Cotton quiet: middling 814 net receipts 3.275 bales: gross 6,415; sales none; stock wilmington, December 28—Cotton steady: middling 74; net receipts 134 bales; gross 134; sales none; stock 21,876.
Philadelphia December 28—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts 192 bales; gross 192; sales none; stock 10,115.

Savannah, December 28 — Cotton quiet and easy; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 10,360 bales; gross 10,360; sales none; stock 98,978; exports coastwise 2,082. New Orleans, December 28—Cotton steadler; middling 184; net receipts 12,839 bales; gross 13,110; sales 2,400; stock 240,964; exports to Great Britain 4,000; to continent 7,090; coastwise 1,508.

Mobile, December 28—Cotion steady; middling 7%; net receipts 1,286 bales; gross 1,286; sales 400; stock 32,434.

Memphis, December 28 — Cotton easy; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 854 bales; shipments 2,354; sales 350; stock 161.884.

Augusta, December 28—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 558 bales; shipments 865; sales 252; stock 45,121.

stock 45,121.
Charleston, December 28 — Cotton nominal; middling 7%; net receipts 1,278 bales; gross 1,278; sales none; stock 56,429; exports coastwise 477.
Houston, December 23—Cotto steady; middling 7%; net receipts 7,470 bales; shipments 9,292; sales 562 stock 55,711.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Steadily Firm All Day, Closing

Chicago, December 2.—Quite a fair gain in value took place in wheat today. From the opening until the close the tone was steadily firm. Bradstreet's furnished the early sertingth by reporting clerances from both coasts for the week of 3.457,000 bushels. Then came advices from New York to the effect that continental orders were to buy. Later in the day there was published an estimate of the world's crop, said to have been caple driom St. Petersburg, showign a shortage of 150,000,000 as compared with 1894 in wheat, and 128,000,000 in rye. This seemed to have a particularly stimulating effect on buyers and subsequent to this announcement there was little if any weakness or recession in prices. At the close of the session it was learned that thirty loads of wheat had been taken for export of the seeboard. The sales were commentlc Higher.

ness or recession in prices. At the close of the session it was learned that thirty loads of wheat had been taken for export at the seaboard. The sales were commented upon as being very liberal for the holiday week and with Liverpool market doing no business. May wheat opened from 57%c, advanced to 55%c, closing at 55%c—le higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, closing nominally 4@le higher with the futures.

Corn—The strength and advancing tendencies of wheat formed the basis of a like feeling in corn, but it was not effectual in causing any particular improvement in the price. Had there been any business doubtless there would have been an advance, but traders were not moved to do much buying, consequently the market was little more than nominal. May corn opened at 27%c, advanced to 25@25%c, closing at 25c—%c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm to %c higher.

Oats were dull and devoid of feature. Trade was of no moment, and prices held in about the position they occupied at the close yesterday. The strength of the other grains prevented any decline, but there was not sufficient demand to materially advance prices. Cash oats were firm and %c higher.

Provisions—The buying of product by

vance prices. Cash oats were thin and shigher.

Provisions—The buying of product by commission houses today was fair, and was taken as an evidence of renewed confidence by outsiders. Packers were also free purchasers. The demand was influential enough to communicate a feeling of firmness, and in some cases to advance prices. At the close May pork was 5@7%c higher, May lard unchanged and May ribs 5c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and firm.

The leading futures in		B	igh.	Lo	W.	Cle	30.
December 54	70		55%		1%		55%
Trecember and the		3567	55%	. 6	13a		55%
Januar Je			58%	5	736		585
CORN-	•	100					-
December 25	16		25%	2	514		25%
January 25			26	2	5%		26
Mav 27			28%	. 2	1%		28
OATS-		5.593					
	70		16%	1	834		16%
	16		18%		3%		18%
PORK-	•						
December 7 62	le :	7	8:16	76	24	7	6234
December			52%	8 4			524
January 8 45	20		9734		736		87%
May 8 82	73					1000	00/3
December 5 17	v		1719	8 1	714		174
December a 11			15	5 2			25
January 5 25			4734	5 4			474
May 3 47	*		1178				11.0
SIDRS-		1	25	4 2			25
December 4 25			27%	4 2			274
January 4 20				44			52%
Мау 4 45		-	52%				0475

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Chicago, December 28.—The week closes with a much more favorable outlook to holders of wheat than for some time. The severe depression of last week and the forepart of the present week, as a result of the panicky feeling in stocks, seems to have subdivided and much more confidence is expressed in a recovery of prices. The situation during the past two days has certainly favored the bulls. News has been of a strong character, and should it continue as the outlook at present indicates the bears will not by any means have absolute possession of the market, as they have had during the past three months. The more promising factors are the falling off in receipts, increasing cash and export demand, larger clearances and the continued shipments from the Pacific coast to Australia. The amount of wheat and flour cleared from both coasts during the week showed an increase of 1,400,000 pushels over



PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. December 28—Floor first patent \$4.70; second patent \$4.25: straight \$3.80: fancy \$3.70; second patent \$4.25: straight \$3.80: fancy \$3.70; catra family \$3.60. Corn, white 40c; mixen 39c, Oats, white 32c; mixed 30c, Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.05: mail bales, \$1.05: No. 2 timothy, smail oates, \$1.00. Meal, plain, 43c: boited, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacies, 75c; amail sacks, 77%c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c. \$1.00 lbs.; huiis \$6.00 \$100. Peas, 75c. \$5 bu. Grits, \$2.40. New York, December 28—Supthern floor, dull and

New York, December 28-Southern flour dull and

Groceries.

Atlanta December 28—Roasted coffee 21.60 \$\frac{7}{2}\$ 100 lb. cases. Green coffee. choice 21c, fair 1945c; prime. 1845. Sugar, standard granulated, 5c; New Orleans white, 4%c; do, vellow 4%c. Siruo, New Orleans open kettle 256/30c mixed. 129/20c; sugarhouse. 20@35c Teas. black. 30@65c; green. 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice. 5½c. Sait. dairy, sacks, \$1.35; do, bbls., \$2.25; lee cream. 90c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream. 11@1142c. Matches 65s. 50c; 200s. \$1.306/31.75; 300s. \$2.75. Soda boxes. 6c. Crackers, soda, 54/2c; cream. 7c; giugersnaps.

house. 20@35c Teas black 30@65c; green. 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 5½c. Sait, dairy, sacks, \$1.35; do. bbis., \$2.25; fee cream. 90c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream. 11@11½c. Matches 65s. 50c; 200s. \$1.30c\$1.75; 300s. \$2.75, Soda boxes. 6c. Crackers, sods. 5½c; cream. 7c; ginger snaps. Candy common stick, 6½c; fancy 12@12½c, 0yster. F. W., \$1.80; L. W., \$1.30. Powder, rifle, \$2.75. Shot \$1.30.

1.30.

New York, December 28—Coffee, options closed steady 5 points down to 15, points up; December 13.75; January 13.65@13.70; March 13.50@13.55; May 13.05@13.10; spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7 14%, Sugar, raw dull but firm; fair refining 3%@3%grefined fairly active and firm; of A 45.16@44; standard A 4%; cut loaf and crushed 5%; powdered 4%; granulated 4%@4%; cubes 4%. Moiasses foreign nominal: New Orleans fairly active and firm: open kettle, good to choice 27035. Suc ln fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 5%@6; Japan 5%@3%a.

Provisions.

Atlanta. December 28-Clear rip sides, boxed, 5 %c; e-cured bellies, 8c, Sugar cured hams, 10% 6. Sugar cured hams, 10% 6. Breakfast bacon, 10% 6. Lard, est quality, 6%; compound.

New York, December 28—Pork dull but steady: old mess \$4,7569, 25. Middles nominal: short clear — Lard quiet and weak; western steam 5.50; city steam 5.10; options, December 5.50.

5.10; options, December 3.50. Chicago, December 28—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess nork \$7.623/67.75. Lard 5.25, Short ribs. loose, 4.223/64.274/5. Dry salt shoulders, boxed, 4.373/64.623/; short clear sides, boxed, 4.374/64.60.

Cincinnati December 28-Ports steady mess \$8.50. Lard steady; steam leaf 5.75; kettle 5.75, Bacon firm; shoulders 5.00; short rib 5.124; short clear sides 5.374.

Savannah, December 28—Turpentine firm at 27% bid for regulars; sales 200 casks; receipts 748. Rosin, pales nominal; others quiet with nothing doing; sales - bids; receipts -; A. B. and C. \$1.25; D. \$1.35; E. \$1.45; F. \$1.50; G. \$1.55; H. \$1.60; T. \$1.75; K. \$1.90; M. \$2.30; N. \$2.80; windowglass \$3.00; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington. December 28—Rosin firm: strained \$1.35: good strained 1.40: spirits turpentine, nothing doing: macnine -: rregulars -: tar quiet at 90: crude turpentine firm: hard\$1.10: soft \$1.50: virgin \$1.40.

Charleston. December 28-Turpentine firm at 25% Rosin firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25.

Chicage. December 28—Cattle stronger; receipts 500 common to extra steers \$3.20@4.65; stockers and feeders \$2.40@3.65; cows and bulls \$1.50@3.50; Tex-

feeders \$2.4063.59; cows and bulk \$1.4063.50; Tex-ans \$3.0063.90; western rangers —. Hogs strong; re-cepts 9,000; heavy packing andshipping lois \$3.466 3.60; common to choice mixed \$3.4063.67½; choice assorted \$3.6563.62½; light \$3.4063.62½; pigs \$2.5063.55. Sheep—; receipts—; interior to choice \$2.5063.55. Sheep—; receipts—; interior to choice \$2.6063.25; lambs \$3.2564.65.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta. December 28.—Apples §3.50@4 00 ₱ bb Lernous, Messina §3.00@4.00. Oranges. Jamaics \$4.50@5.00. Coccanuts. 44.@6c. Pineapples, crate of 2 doz., \$2.00@2.50; 4 doz., \$4.00@4.50. Bananas straights. \$1.25@1 50: cuils 50@75c. Figs. 116 114c. Raisins new California. \$1.35: % boxe 50@75c. Currants. 63.267c. Leghorn citron. 13. Nuts. almonds. 13c; pecans. 75@8c Brazil. 75@8fiberts, 114c; walnuts. 10@11c; mixed nuts. \$60.00 Peanots. Virginia electric lights. 5@60c; tancy hadpicked, 34.26cc; North Carolina. 3@4c; Georgia. 6334cc.

Country Produce.

Atlanta. December 28—Eggs. 18@19c Butterwestern creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15c 18c; choice 12½c; Georgis, 10@12½c Live pout try—Turkeys. 8@9c ¥ lb; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, 12½c; 618c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed pout try—Turkeys 12½c; ducks, 12@14; chickens, 16@2½c. Irish potnose—Buroank, \$2.00@2.0 \$ pbil. 50@60c ¥ bu. Tennessee, 40@50c ‡ bu. Sweet potatoes, 50@60 ¥ bu. Tennessee, 40@50c ‡ bu. Sweet potatoes, 50@60 ¥ bu. Tennessee, 40@50c ‡ bu. Sweet potatoes, 50@60 ¥ bu. Tennessee, 40@50c ‡ bu. \$1.75 Cabbage, 1½@2c.

Arthur Wants Harmony.

Country Produce.

Naval Stores.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA. GA., December 28, 1893.

### Jacobs' Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

This combination is made of 50 per cent finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil combined with the soluble Hypophosphites cf Lime and Soda, and is a most palatable, as well as one of the most reliable therapeutic agents. Being made from the finest Cod Liver Oil, imported by us, and emulsified by special machinery fitted up in our laboratory, which breaks the oil globules into the finest atoms and intimately mixes them with the emulsifying agents, this preparation will not nauseate the most delicate stomach. Jacobs' Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a specific in bronchial troubles, such as colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, irritation of the throat and larynx, clergyman's sore throat, loss of voice and incipient consumption. For scrofulous diseases and to prevent the waste of flesh, and well as to restore tone and vigor to the system run down by unusual drains, it stands unequaled. It is frequently prescribed for the purpose of increasing flesh; and as a nutrient tonic for weak and delicate children, its substitute or equal would be hard indeed to find. It enjoys the indorsement preference of many physicians, who prescribe it in their daily practice. It might be suggested that the hypophosphites are the nerve-strengthening agents, and the Cod Liver Oil is the heat and fat-producing agent; and the combination seems to energize and emphasize the therapeutic action of the remedies. Large size 50 cents.

#### JACOBS' PHARMACY, EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Sts.

HE WAS VERY OBLIGING.

Cashed a Check for a Stranger and De-Arman Lost His Money. Anniston, Ala., December 28 .- (Special.)-

last week, amounting in all to 3,457,000 bushels. California reports further engagements, both to Capetown and Australia, and announces that Millers are bidding 26c. per bushel over May for milling wheat. Receipts in the northwest are averaging from 200 to 300 cars less than last week. The demand at Minneapolis is large, with cash wheat up 1c. per bushel over night. These influences had a bullish effect today, resulting in an advance of 1c. per bushel, with the feeling at the close firm. Prices were also helped by the prediction of a cold wave tomorrow; also on a report from St. Petersburg estimating the world's deficit at 150,000,000 bushels.

Corn closes at exactly the same price as one week ago—28c. bid for May. There seems to be no desire to sell either corn or oats short at present figures; in fact, the tendency is to take the long side, and there has been some good buying, which was apparently for investors. Receipts are only moderate; the shipping demand continues good and daily clearances are large. There was a good southern demand for meats and pork also good buying of lard for houses supposed to be for foreign account. We favor the long side of grain and hog products on the low prices that have prevailed during the past week. Mr. Taylor DeArman, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Texas, who has been visiting his brother, County Commissioner J. T. DeArman, was relieved of the responsibility of looking after \$230, which he had on his person, while on the return trip to his western home. The trap was an old one, but it caught Mr. DeArman. He went back by the way of New Orleans and just before reaching the Crescent City he was approached by a welldressed, benevolent-looking old man, who informed him that he was having some trouble with the railroad officials; he had an important shipment of goods at the next station and that the railroad refused next station and that the railroad refused to carry it to New Orleans, unless the freight was paid in advance. The stranger presented to Mr. DeArman a certified check for \$230 and asked him to cash it, telling Mr. DeArman that when they reached New Orleans he would go with him to the bank and draw the money. Mr. DeArman, being a very obliging man, readily agreed to help his newly made friend and cashed his \$230 check. When the next station was reached the benevo-lent-looking old gentleman stepped out to arrange his freight and that was the last DeArman saw of his friend or his moncy. The certified check was, of course, found

to be a forgery. His Injuries May Prove Fatal. Albert Truitt, a well-known negro driver of a Southern Express Company wagon here, who was so badly cut about the head New York. December 28—Southern flour dull and steady; good to choice \$2.90@3 30; common to fair extra \$2.10@2.80. Wheat, soot moderately active and stronger; No. 2 red; winter in store and elevator 68½ 663½; atdoat 70@70½; options fairly active, closing strong rt %@1c advance on foreign buying, local covering and firmer west: No. 2 red December 63½; the strong strong rt %@1c advance on foreign buying, local covering and firmer west: No. 2 red December 63½; and and the strong strong rt %@1c advance on foreign buying, local covering and firmer west: No. 2 red December 63½; and and the strong rt %@1c advanced to %c and strong s with a lathing hatchet in the hands of wiley Hudson, the colored chairman of the Wiley Hudson, the colored chairman of the Calhoun county republican executive committee, Tuesday, is in a dangerous condition and the chances for his recovery are very doubtful. Hudson is in jail charged with assault with intent to murder. The row occurred at Hudson's house, whither Truitt had gone on his wagon after a package, in response to a call, so the express company people claim. Hudson, however, says he was there on an improper errand. Hudson's wife was in the room when the fight occurred.

A Sad Mistake. A child of Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Ramsey, ents \$3.35@3.55; fancy \$3.10@3.30; spring patent \$3.40@3.70. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 62. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 20½; No. 2 white 21. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 20½; No. 2 white 21. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 10½. wards in great agony.

In a drunken row at Jacksonville yester-

In a drunken row at Jacksonville yesterday James Green beat up Joe Harris about the head so badly that he will die. Both are negroes.

Anniston's returned prosperity is thorough and permanent. One or two small industries only now remain idle. One real estate firm here has rented seventy-five dwellings in the last six weeks.

Mr. James M. Bagley, of Fessemer, and Miss Sallie Wade, of Birmingham, were married here yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. E. T. Smyth, at his residence.

Civil Service Examinations.

It has been directed by the United States civil service commission that the next cometitive examination for the grades of clerk and carrier in the Atlanta, Georgia, postoffice be held in Atlanta on Tuesday, February 4, 1896. The following is furnished for the information and guidance of those who may desire to enter the postal service. The commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens, without regard to their political affiliations. They will be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to their political views, or to any consideration except their efficiency as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. The age limitations are as follows: No applications for the clerk examination will be approved when the age of the applicant is shown to be under eighteen years, and none for the carrier examination when the applicant is under twenty-one or over forty years of age, their being no maximum limitation for the grade of clerkship. Applicants should procure application blanks in time to enable them to return their applications in complete form not later than the hour of closing business on Wednesday, January 15, 1896, as no application will be accepted after that time. The examinations will be found to present few difficulties. There are no puzzling questions, the aim of the commission being to make them as practicable as possible. For application blanks, full instructions and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions apply at the post office to the secretary of the board.

J. F. THIBADEAU, Secretary. applications for the clerk examination will

OR CUT THIS OUT and wrid its

OR CUT THIS OUT and wrid its

ADDED and with year name and address
and we will send you this beautiful
examination. Or and if you think
it a bargain pay our ample pice
\$7.5, and its yours. It are not

SUCCESSFULSPECULATION activity again prevails in the market for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton, Provisions and Other Securities.

ions and Uther Securities.

Pamphlet and Daily Market Letter describe how modest speculative investments result in rapid and handsome profits; mailed free on application. References turnished.

C. M. VAN TASSELL,
Member N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange, 47 Broadway New York.
Responsible correspondents wanted in every section.

# Do You Speculate?

Savannah, Ga., December 28.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is here directing a conference between the locomotive engineers of the Plant system and the general superintendent. The superintendent has refused to renew the contracts with the engineers which he anulled some time ago, and an effort is being made to harmonize the differences. To know how successfully and to deal with a financially responsible house is important. Write for our book just issued. Mailed free.

HAMPDEN F. THOMAS & CO., Grain, Stock and Bond Brokers, 12 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, novi-thur sun tues

J. C. KNOX. BROKER.

233 and 335 Equitable Building. Orders Executed Over Private Wire for COTTON, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN Correspondence solicited.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO DEALERS IN

Investment Securities. ROOM & CAPITAL CITT BANK B'LD'G

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

High Grade Industrial Securities Southern Cotton Mill Bonds a specialty.

Muncipal and County Bonds. THOMAS P. IVY, Bonds and Mortgages, 411 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga

CottonSpeculation

If you are interested in speculation write for our little book on the subject "Speculation and How to Trade," which will be sent free to any applicant. Cotton and grain futures bought and sold on limited margins. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Room 40, 225 La Salle Street, Chicago. oct 27—13t sun

#### Robt. Lindblom & Co. Commission Merchants. SOLICIT ORDERS SMALL AND LARGE IN

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Cotton, 7 Board of Trade, Ground Floor, Chicago.
Private Wires, East and West.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago
Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock and Petroloum Exchange
St Louis Merchants Exchange, Milwaukee Cham
ber of Commerce.

HOW \$20 MADE \$500 IN 20 DAYS. Write for our book, "How Fortunes Made. Newton Bennington Co., 47 Br way New York. dec29-3t-sun-tues-

As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain that persistence. THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE .-Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the board and subject to its rules and regulations are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, secretary, will answer any inquiries to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, aug25-8m sun wed

\$10 to \$30 Per Month

Can be made by my plain Co-operative Speculation in Wall Street on investment of \$100. Sums from \$10 upward received. Not one of my clients has ever lost a dollar on my plan. Send for prospectus and market letter mailed free. Highest references furnished. E. MORTIMER PINE, banker and broker, 39 Broadway, New York.

HATELY BROTHERS. 909-910-911 Royal Insurance Build CHICAGO. **COMMISSION MERCHANTS** In Grain and Provisions.
Orders executed Chicago Board of Trade—in a options. Advances made on consignment. P Warehouse, Union Stock Yards, Refer to any Banking Institution or Commercial Agency, "arket letter on application. Commercial

# IN 6 MONTHS.

During the month of March, 1895 we adopted and recommended to our customers operating in stocks and grain what we consider the safest method for small as well as large in stocks and grain what we consider the safest method for small as well as large investors to make money in such transactions. All of our customers adopting this method have been successful.

We have made and paid to investors in our cooperative account 7% per cent profit during the past 6 months.

It is a self-evident fact that large amounts of money can be handled with more advantage and probability of success than small amounts in the speculative market.

By combining the investments of our numerous customers of our co-operative account we are able to take advantage of the market in all its fluctuations.

We are in a position to follow in actual transactions the market fluctuations caused by supply and demand, corporate powers, trusts, market manipulations and hundreds of unforseen elements which cause prices to vary. We go with the markets in a systematic manner. Remember that it is important to transact your business with a financially responsible house. We can refer you to Commercial Agencies, individual investors and our bankers. Write us for full particulars.

HAMPDEN F. THOMAS & CO., Grain, Stock and Bond Brokers, Chamber of Commerce Bidg., Chicago

#### J. S. LEVEL & CO., Commission Brokers.

25 BIALTO BUILDING, - - - CHICAGO Grain, provisions, stocks and cotton, etc., bought and sold for each or carried on margins. Dally market report and pointers on the market free. References: Corn Exchange bank, Chicago; First National bank, Springfield, III. VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY. MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# SPECIA

Sacks worth about \$12.00 will make their debut before the public at our store Monday morning at 7 a. m. You are cordially invited to meet them. And just think of the price.....

No Argument Is Necessary to Convince Buyers That Our

A trade accident brought us 210 Suits-nothing unusual here. But the half has never been told. Earlier in the season they might have brought us more money. We didn't buy 'em. They would have sold at \$12.00. We give them to you at \$6.50

**Advertising Cannot Describe** the Values We Offer in Men's

# ENS SUITS



ARE 30 PER CENT LOWER THAN OTHERS. ASTE not by paying double "The Globe's" actual price for Men's Scotch and All-Wool Cheviot Suits that wil wear equal to any \$10 suit sold. Comparisons convince buyers.

> VERY one of these Fine All-Wool Cheviot Suits represents a saving of at least \$5.00 to you. The quality, trimmings and workmanship are fully up to the \$12 standard. These Suits are unheard-of values at our reduced \$7.50 to the \$12 standard. These Suits are

SK to see \$18.00 Thibets, Scotches and Diagonal Suits In sacks and frocks elsewhere and you'll be shown the same qualities, styles, trimmings and make up as the excellent ones "The Globe" \$10.00 has included in its great sale at.......

AKE over every clothing stock in the city and you'll fail to find at \$20.00 anything superior to these Dress, Cutaway and Sack Suits, Clays, Scotches, etc. Common values at above prices \$12.50 uncommon ones at.....



You wouldn't mind it any more than this fellow, if you were one of The Globe

### MACKINTOSHES.

You Can't get wet.

MPANY

treets.

They Begin \$3.75, the \$5.00 kind. \$5.00, the \$7.50 kind. \$6.50, the \$10.00 kind. \$7.50, the \$12.00 kind.

### **BOYS' MACKINTOSHES**

Are \$2.98.

### TAKING PANTS AGAIN.



Can't help it when we get such good trousers from our factory-we want to share our pleasure with you.

Here is the best part of it.

Good All Wool, splendid made Men's Pants, worth \$4.00, at.....\$2.50

And the greatest pants that have ever entered our pantaloonery are those neat hair line stripes, every thread wool, French waistbands, worth \$5.00, at.....\$3.00

Say, you can't afford to let this opportunity pass, so get in line.

### UNDERWEAR! **UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!**

Reasons are numerous for say ing underwear so often.

We often make special departments busier than they are wont to be. We consider this Underwear feast about as good a thing as we ever offered. Say, now, don't that mean hurry up?

The price is 48c garment, shirts or Drawers.

Promptly and Carefully Filled.

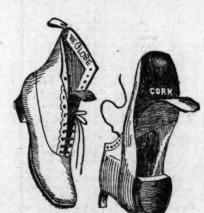
dressed to us will bring you samples of Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Mackintoshes and Price List of Address,

THE GLOBE.

Atlanta, Ga.

We operate our store on a determined policy of fair, square dealing, backed by resources and ability. This means that we give the customer the benefit of the lowest prices every time. We do not slaughter our goods nor sacrifice any special line to bolster up any other, but purchase carefully, buy closely and are thus enabled to sell on narrow margins of profit. We have thus won a reputation for reasonable prices that we intend shall stay with us. and this principle is in operation in every department and in every article in our store. It pays you to trade here because you get what you like and what you need. It pays you to trade here because there is a fixed honest system of value. Before you buy investigate us.





"'Tis a great journey to the world's end" but we can help to make it as comfortable as possible. It's just one of our ways of referring to a

# CORK SOLE SHOES.

\$1.98 gets a pair of the \$3.00 kind. \$3.75 buys the "corker," worth \$6.00.

Say, Are You Looking for Good Shoes?



# VERCOATS



TO SEE THEM IS TO BUY THEM.

buy where you can get the best for the least money, and these represent just that. In plain Blue and M ted Gray Effects that'll cost you \$10.00 at any \$5.00 other place or time except The Globe,

ified than in these Beaver and Melton Overcoats and Chinchilla Ulsters. Every buyer (and of this line they run up in the hundreds) pronounces them of same worth as \$12 garments elsewhere. \$7.50

UCH sacrifices surely sow seeds of satisfaction. Melten and Kersey Overcoats finely trimmed and tailored. No house on earth ever sold as good less than \$18. Ulsters,





### SUCH HAT STYLE

about Hats before you pass this store by.

That cloth Alpine Hat is another chapter in our favor.

They are \$1.00 instead of \$2.00 elsewhere,

The Globe Derby and Alpine Hats are 98c, the \$2.00 kind.

\$1.50 ones are the \$3.00 kind.

\$2.00 ones are the \$3.50 kind.

They extend up to the \$3.50 kind. The hatters' label makes them

Plenty of valuable information in Caps.

### ABOUT TROUSERS.

There is a good many things we do not know about Trousers; but we bought a good thing for you in this line, and it has helped push our Trouser knowledge along wonderfully. It's only a matter of a couple of hundred pairs of Trousers manufactured to sell in anybody's first-class store at \$3.50, but we want you to see what we offer you for a two dollar bill; silver or gold also taken. But really it's a surprise in value and a profitable investment at..... 2.00



dressed to us will bring you samples of Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Mackintoshes and price list of

THE GLOBE. Atlanta, Ga.

### THE COLDISH DAYS

Are upon us, but shivering ly

# Seasonable Underwear.

And this coming week in the department means farewell to six large cases of ribbed garments, It's great value for.....

An Interview With the Director of the Harvard Observatory.

HOW THE WORK IS DONE

Wonderful Collection of Plates Now at Harvard-The Observatory at Arequipa.

Boston, December 28.—Particular atten-ion has again been drawn to the work of the Harvard astronomical observatory both by the discovery of Nova Carinae, a "new" star in the constellation of Carina, and the shipment of the magnificent Bruce photographic telescope to the astronomical station at Arequipa. During the past 2,000 years, from the beginning of the record by the famous astronomer, Hipparchus, the discoverer of the first so-called "new star," B. C. 134, down to the present day, only fifteen of this description have been noted. an average of less than one in a century. What a feather it is, therefore, for the cap of the Harvard observatory to have made the latest addition to this notable list and, even than this, to have won this credit twice in succession. Before the

plates and other improved appliances the observatory during the past ten years has made great progress in the application of the art and in its collection of plates. How Stars Are Photographed.

In photographing the stars a set of lenses prepared for the purpose takes the place of the object glass in the telescope and by the attachment of a prism to the lenses pho-tographs of the stellar spectra are obtained. It is through the photographic telescopes that the recent discoveries of new stars have been made, for an examination of the exposed plates showed a marked dif-ference in the spectra which is apparent even to an untrained eye.

With the use of the most sensitive plates the faintest stars visible to the eye through the telescope have been photographed and, in the photographs of nebulae and the most distant stars, the astonishing result has been attained of the reproduction of stars too faint to be seen by the most pow-erful telescopes. The area of sky covered by the plate used by the Harvard observatory is 100 square degrees, and as the total area of the sky is about 40,000 square de-grees, 400 plates are sufficient to map the entire sky. Complete photographs of the heavens have been repeatedly made by the observatory and individual stars and clusters and regions of the sky of special in-terest have been covered by elaborate se-ries of plates of the utmost value to the student for the investigation of stellar problems. The collection of plates now stored at Cambridge, constructed especially coming into view of Nova Carlnae the last | for the purpose, exceeds 50,000 in number



in line was Nova Normae, also a discovery of the Harvard observatory, and, oddly enough, exactly two years earlier. These stars, technically styled "new,"

are not permanent additions to the heav-enly host. They come into being or into sight only to glow with an intensifying radiance for a few weeks or months and then to fade away by dissolution into gas-eous nebulae. The special interest attaching to these transitory beacons of the sky is in the material which they afford to students for instructive analysis and coments for instructive analysis and comthe formation of the universe and its laws. Hence astronomical science seeks assiduously to determine the constituents

of these bodies and their features of rethe permanent stars. For the extension of this scientific investigation the Harvard observatory is today pre-eminently fitted. It is by no pecullar or unearned favor of fortune that this observatory is today in the forefront and at Arequipa, in Peru, on the slope of the Andes, afford a complete field of view of the heavens surrounding both the

covery, but simply because of its unequaled completeness of equipment in astronomical stations, appliances and observers. Its stations at Cambridge, Mass., northern and southern hemispheres. This comprehensive range of survey is necessarily beyond the reach of any single station, no matter how advantageously situated or superbly equipped for observation.

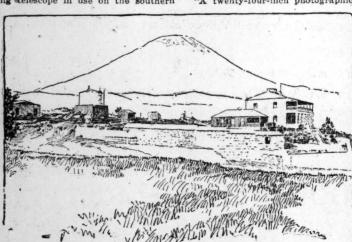
It has also at Arequipa the largest refracting telescope in use on the southern

"What has been done recently for the extension of the work of the Harvard observatory?" I asked of Professor Edward C. Pickering, director of the observatory, "A twenty-four-inch photographic telescope in the southern of the control of the control

and the addition from year to year of about

Sir Edwin Arnold has lately found cause for regret in the general limitation of modern astronomical work to the ascertainment of facts, and in the failure of astronomers to "use the rich sublimity of the cosmic side of their business." The best thing that could happen to mankind, he says, would be if a great astronomer had been born a poet or if a great poet should become an astronomer. The astronomers of the Harvard observatory are inclined to think, on the other hand, that the illumination of mankind is not really dependent on the conjunction of the poet and astronomer in the same person. The prolonged, patient and acute observation, the careful weighing of evidence and the scientific at-tainment that are requisite for astronomical advances can hardly be reconciled with the poetic temperament or faculty, and it seems idle to complain because nature has not combined them. The observers at Cambridge and Arequipa are avowedly intent

### Extension of the Work.



AREQUIPA STATION FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

hemisphere at a point where the steadiness and elearness of the atmosphere are exceptionally favorable for astronomical work. This instrument, a thirteen-inch Boyden telescope, is not of large size compared with the thirty-six-inch Lick refractor or with many others north of the equator, but its observations are of great comparative value in view of the fact that there are so few telescopes of even moderate power in the stations south of the equator.

By the co-operation of the two stations under one general director or head every important piece of work that is undertaken can be extended according to an uniform plan so as to include stars in all parts of the sky, ranging from pole to pole. It has the most minutely complete chart of the heavens which has ever been prepared and it is the only observatory which is now making yearly a complete photograph of the heavens which has ever been prepared and it is the only observatory which is now making yearly a complete photograph of the heavens visible from both northern and synthern hemispheres. In the conduct of the work carried on at the two observing stations and include the properties and telegraphic communications used when delay would impedent of the sky intelligence and completeness of these provisions must be added the photographic telescopes and a collection of photography and of having carried the undertake stellar photography and of having carr

instruments in North American or European stations. When we consider the comparative nevelty and possibilities of the southern field of observation it is really velling to see endowment after endowment going into the erection of new northern observatories or additional telescopes when the southern hemisphere is so destitute.

"There is a misplaced local pride, too, on the part of well meaning contributors which insists blindly on the erection of an observatory, as if it were a local monument or attraction. The atmosphere of any large city is inevitably clouded and unsatisfactory for an astronomical station, and the essential freedom from jarring cannot possibly be secured within city limits. Moreover, the introduction of electric lights, brilliant and desirable as they are for city service, is found to interfere seriously with the observation of faint objects, such as comets, nebulae and zodiacal phenomena. In truth, the ideal place for the location of an observatory is in the heart of a great desert or on an isolated mountain peak, but these situations are doubtless less desirable than city streets for advestising purposes, if observatories are to be erected chiefly as memorial tablets or for the attraction of slightseers."

Possibilities of Astronomy.

Possibilities of Astronomy.

Possibilities of Astronomy.

"What are the probabilities or possibilities of marked advances in our scientific knowledge of the stars and planets?"

"Half a century ago," said Professor Pickering, "many people were inclined to look upon astronomy in the light of a dead science, and it must be confessed that there did not seem to be great encouragement for ambitious observers in the discovery of novelties with the applicances then at hand. But a great change for the better came with the application of the spectroscope and photography to astronomical research. The spectroscope may be regarded as second only to the telescope in the importance of its contributions to our knowledge of the physical properties of the stars. It has given us information of the origin and composition of the heavenly bodies otherwise unatianable and also of the velocity and peculiarities of their movements.

"The increase in the size and power of telescopic object glasses has been remarkable also during the half century just closing. In 1850 the largest refracting telescopes were those at the Russian National and Harvard observatories, both of lifteen inch aperture. The object glass of the refractor at the Lick observatory today is thirty-six inches in diameter, and the one lately constructed for the Yerkes observatory of the Chicago university is forty inches in diameter. At stations where clear atmosphere permits the full utilization of the greater power of the enlarged telescopes their service in the extension of knowledge of the heavens is of high value.

"In photography as applied to astronomy the principal advance to he looked for is

of knowledge of the heavests of value.

"In photography as applied to astronomy the principal advance to be looked for is in the increase of sensitiveness of plattes, but it is unfortunately true that certain difficulties in the way of their use will inevitably increase with the sensitiveness. The fogging of the plates on moonlight nights is already so great that long exposures cannot be made with telescopes of large angular aperture, and any marked posures cannot be made with telescopes of large angular aperture, and any marked increase of sensitiveness will make it impossible to work to advantage in the vicinity of a large city on account of the illumination of the atmosphere by artificial light. It will then be necessary to take the photographs in places far from centers of population and preferably at great eleva-

photographs in places far from centers of population and preferably at great elevations, where the reflecting atmosphere is diminished in amount.

"As to the possible enlargement by this or other means of the number of stars known to us, no approximate limit can be fixed. It has been estimated that as many as 20,000,000 distinct stars will appear upon the planisphere of the visfole heavens when completed by the photographic reproduction of all stars down to the four-teenth magnitude. In the investigation of the planets the application of photography is of comparatively slight service. This is particularly illustrated in the contrasted views of Mars obtained from a photographic plate and by the drawings made from the telescopic observations of this planet.

"Of the invisible and impressureable re-

from the telescopic observations of this planet.

"Of the invisible and immeasureable regions beyond the fartnest reach of any instrument known to us today we can only conjecture by inferences from the heavens within our range of view. It is safe to say, however, that there is no evidence that we are approaching the limit in our knowledge of the extent of the universe."

Upon some points of recent and curious inquiry and speculation Professor Pickering prefers to reserve his opinions. The visible stars are known to be of like character to our sun and may be centers of solar systems like ours, but the possible planets like our earth are still matters of surmise. As to the existence of vegetable and animal life in any of the planets there is still doubt and disagreement, if not open controversy. By some astronomers it is confidently maintained that Mars and Venus in particular are adapted to sustain vegetable and even entirely life. Venus to

solar systems like ours, but the possible planets like our earth are still matters of surmise. As to the existence of vegetable and animal life in any of the planets there is still doubt and disagreement, if not open controversy. By some astronomers it is confidently maintained that Mars and Venus in particular are adapted to sustain vegetable and even animal life. Venus is so constantly enveloped in clouds that observations are difficult, but this planet is said to be apparently passing through conditions like those of our own earth ages ago. Its atmosphere is of twice the density of that of our earth and animals that may exist upon it would be modified accordingly.

The atmosphere of Mars is about one-half as dense as that of the earth and this condition will produce a like modification of any life existing on this planet. That the surface of Mars is singularly marked by a number of lines is determined by such a concurrence of independent observations that it may now be safely accepted as a fact, but Percival Lowell is still in advance of the majority of astronomers in his positive conclusion that these lines are stretches of vegetation indicating the courses of irrigating canals constructed by the more conservative to be reversed in the face of the moon is still difficult and in dispute, as for example the question of the existence of bodies of water on this satellite.

"KNOW THYSELF."

### "KNOW THYSELF."

"An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure."

These two mottoes have been the guide and lifework of the distinguished Dr. Hart-man, president of the Surgical hotel. He has written more to teach the people how to prevent disease than any other living writer. He says the month of December is the most dangerous of the year. In this month cold weather begins. Colds, coughs, sore throat and hoarseness, all of which are sure to set up chronic catarrh or consumption, are acquired in this month more than any other. Thousands upon thou-sands begin their downward road from health to disease and death in this month. The doctor has had a lifelong experience with Pe-ru-na in the prevention of these affections. Not only has he prescribed it for a vast multitude of people, but this remedy has been his constant shield through his many years of travel and active profession. A bottle of Pe-ru-na, rightly used in the family at this season is of value untold. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh cures colds, cures coughs, cures la grippe, cures all diseases due to catarrhal con-gestions of the mucous membranes lining the head, throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, kidneys and pelvic organs.

Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh and diseases of winter will be sent free for a time by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O.

### One Honest Man.

Dear Editor-Please inform your realers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost with in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure knows p all.
Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D.
want no money. Address
JAMES A. HARRIS,
Box 295, Delray, Mich.

### TRAVELING PALACES

Of the Queen and Crescent Route. The finest trains in the south are those from Atlanta via the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.

Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through sleepers to Louisville.

Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route.

Sauer's Flavoring Extracts-none

# CIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Vaccination and Marriage.

The legislature of Sweden and Norway has taken a rather radical but doubtless beneficial step in promoting the safety of the citizen in recognizing the public duty of vaccination, by enacting a law that before a couple can be legally mar-ried certificates must be produced showing that both the bride and bridegroom have

Mold Preventive.

Preserves may be kept from becoming moldy by putting a few drops of glycerin around the edges of the jar before screw-

Japanese Furniture Polish.

A furniture polish, said to be exceptionably valuable for its purpose, is prepared by thoroughly mixing together one pint of linseed oil, one pint of strong cold tea, the whites of two eggs and two ounces of spirits of salt. When thoroughly combined pour into a bottle, which must be well shaken before each time the polish is used. A few drops on a soft linen pad is rubed well over the article to be polished and the finish obtained by vigorous application of a dry chamois skin or old silk handker-

Telegraphic Typewriter.

From The Boston Transcript.

After laboring for lifteen years on the problem of rapid telegraphy by means of the typewriter an inventor claims to have solved it. The system is said to print telegraph messages at the rate of two hundred words a minute. The message is dictated straight to the typewriting operator. By a device attached to the typewriter a ribbon about an inch wide is perforated by a series of holes varying in position and number according to the character represented. The actual perforation of the tapes is not done directly by the operator; if the right letter is struck on the keyboard the machine automatically does the rest. When the message is finished the ribbon is fed into another machine. In its passage over a roller small metallic fingers press upon it, and as different holes come under the fingers electrical connection is made with the metal roller beneath which produces the necessary letters. This machine is in synchronysm with another machine at the end of the line, and whatever letters are produced on one machine, say in New York, are instantly produced on another machine, say in Washington. The invention can be applied to any standard typewriter. In the case of large business firms, newspaper correspondents or others using the telegraph extensively, punches and ribbons would be attached to the typewriters in their offices and the messages would be delivered to the telegraph office on spools ready for instant dispatch. By the new method all possibility of tapping or robbing the message is obviated. The system is ten times swifter than the Morse and has the additional advantage of turning out the message in page form ready for delivery. The cost for transmission is brought very low and the possibilities of the system are suggested by the fact that business men, instead of sending their letters by mail, can have them sent by wire at the same cost as special delivery. From The Boston Transcript. After laboring for fifteen years on the

#### A Curious Telephone.

A Curious Telephone.

From The San Francisco Post.

"I have a most remarkable telephone in my house," remarked a resident of the Western Addition. "I noticed that at times I could hear very distinctly the conversation in the next house. Suddenly it would break off short in the middle of a sentence and I could not hear another word. It would become audible again just as suddenly.

and heavy hides, and only requires three to six days. The tanning pit contains 15,000 litres. Electrodes of nickeled copper are fixed to the walls of the pit, in which the hides are hung so that the current has to pass right through them. A current of ewelve amperes with an e. m. f. of twelve volts is used. The color of the leather is not quite satisfactory when commercial unpurified extract is used. The author lays stress on this, and he himself uses an oak extract (with a little hemlock extract added) which is cleared and decolorized by a special electrolytic process. When this is used he finds that the color is exceedingly good and bright. Light cowhides were found to require seventy-two hours, heavy cowhides five days, and heavy ox hides six days. The latter would require a year by the old process.

Nervous Hysteria and Electricity.

An unusually rare case of supposed ner-tous hysteria was exhibited at Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York, the Hospital Medical college, New York, the other day, by Dr. Herman W. Biggs, professor of nervous diseases at the college. The patient was a healthy, intelligent woman, thirty-five years old, who had suddenly become deaf and dumb, as it was believed. There was an effort to speak, but no sound could be urtered. At the same time the patient did not, or professed not to, hear what was addressed to her. Rest and quiet did not bring relief, nor did a calm reasoning, by means of writing, with the woman produce any change such as would be produced by mental treatment in ordinary cases of hysteria. An examination revealed the fact that no local disease interfered, the traches was in a healthy condition, but the patient had no control of the vocal cords. No vibrations could be produced; and, consequently, no sound was heard. It was clear that the vocal cords were temporarily paralyzed. Professor Biggs told the students that if there was no permanent linjury to the cords the local trouble would yield to and be disposed of by the use of electricity. The electric battery was then called into use, the cords were relaxed and the woman spoke as formerly. Hearing and speech were both restored.

Railway Axle Dynamo.

The south Australian railways have perfected a system of supplying current for lighting their cars by means of a dynamo run from the car axle. In the day time this dynamo stores up energy in accumulator cells, which is used in the night time to light the train. It is said to work satisfactorily.

His Skin an Armor.

From The London Daily Graphic. In Berlin a Singhalese baffles all investi-gations by the physicians by the impene-trability of his skin. The bronzed easterner, trability of his skin. The bronzed easterner, a Hercules in shape, claims to have found an elixir which will reader the human skr impervious to any metal point or sharpened edge of a knife or dagger, and calls himself the "Man with Iron Skin." It is true that it has been impossible to even scratch his skin with sharply-pointed nails, with finely-ground knives and daggers. He is now exhibiting himself, and nis greatest feat is to pass with his entire body through a hoop, the inside of which is hardly big enough to admit its body, and is closely set with sarp knile points, daggers, nails and other equality pleasant trifles. Through this floop be squeezes his body with absolute impunity. The physicians do not agree as to his immunity and some of them think that Rhannin, which is his name, is a fakir who has, by long practice, succeeded in hardening himself against the impressions of metal upon his skin. The professors of the Botin ctinic.

Elevator Passenger Traffic.

The New York Evening Post gives some nteresting statistics with regard to elevator passenger traffic in some of the great office buildings in that city. The Equitable Life Assurance builting, which Equitable Life Assurance builting, which has the largest traffic, has thirty-two elevators, of which, however, only ten are for public use. These carry an average of about 40,000 passengers a day. All the elevators in this building are hydraulic. Fach car uses 500 gallons at each trip and the total consumption of water is about 450,000 gallons an hour. Of course the water is used over and over being cischarged into tanks in the cellar, and being raised again to the roof. In the Mills' buyding about 29,000 persons are daily carried in the elevators.

Woman's Paradise.

According to H. Fielding, a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, the paradise of women is in Burmah. There, says Mr. Fielding, woman and man are exactly or the same footing. There is not a single law which does not bear equally on man and woman. Men have never tried to say what is fitting and what is not fitting for them. "No artificial ideals from long-past what is not intuing for them. "No artificial ideals from long-past ages have been held up to them as eternal copies. It has been left to their own good sense and to the eternal fitness of things to determine what is womanly and what is not." Mr. Fielding says that no woman possesses in greater strength all the nameless attractions of a woman. The members of either sex are left to choose their own occupations, and the men sew and embroider as well as the women. He further says the retail trade of the country is in the hands of the women, and they nearly all trade on their own land, the women own their own businesses. They are not saleswomen for others, but traders on their own account and, with the exception of the silk and cloth branches of the trade, it does not interfere with home life. The bazaar lasts but three hours, and the woman has ample time for her home duties when her dally visit to the bazaar is over. She is never kept away all day in shops and factories. Her home life is always the when her daily visit to the bazaar is over. She is never kept away all day in shops and factories. Her home life is always the center of her life. She could not neglect it for any other. It would seem to her a losing of the greater in the less. But the effect of this custom of nearly every woman having a little business of her own has a great influence on her life. It broadens her views. It teaches her things she could not learn in the narrow circle of home duties. It gives her that tolerance and understanding which so forcibly strike every one who knows her. It teaches her to know her own strength and weakness and how to make the best of each.

From The New York World.

To tell whether a thermometer accurately does its work invert the instrument. If the mercury does not fall to the end, or if it breaks into several small columns, the thermometer contains air and is inaccurate. If perfectly made, the siender thread should fill the tube, or break off at the bulb and fall to the end of the tube.

There is another interesting fact about thermometers. Nine persons out of ten think the mercurial column round, but that is not the case. The thread of mercury in thermometers is flat. If it were round, the column could hardly be seen, for the opening of the tube is as fine as the finest thread. Some eight or ten years ago a Boston manufacturer introduced a scheme of coating the back of the tube with white sizing. That makes the column of mercury stand our clear and distinct.

Thermometers are cheaper and better than ever before. You can now buy a heat marker for 25 cents, but a first-class instrument will cost you \$2. A cheap instrument is like a cheap watch—it is unreliable. The reason for this is that a perfect thermometer has a scale of its own. The cheap thermometer is made on guesswork. Hence you see a difference of two, three or five degrees between thermometers in the same locality on the same day.

The most sensitive heat marker is the Crookes. It consists of four arms suspended on a steel pivot, rotating like a miniature wind gauge, and the whole affair is inclosed in a glass tube from which the air has been exhausted. The light of a candle one or two feet away causes the arms to rotate. Quite as sensitive is the thermometer. oes its work invert the instrument. If the nercury does not fall to the end, or if it

A Mechanical Horror.

Machinery, a monthly journal published at Johannesberg, South Africa, gives an account of a most remarkable clock belonging to a Hindu prince, which the edi-tor thinks the strangest piece of ma-chinery in India. Near the dial of an ordinary-looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, while underneath, scattered on the ground, is a pile of artificial human skulls, ribs, legs and arms, the whole number of benes in the pile being equal to the number of bones in the legs and the clock indicate the hour of 1, the number of bones needed to form a complete human skeleton come together with a snap, by some electrical contrivance the skeleton springs up, seizes a mallet, and walking up to the gong, strikes one blow. This finished, it returns to the pile and again falls to pieces. When 2 o'clock, two skeletons get up, and strike, while at the hours of noon and midnight the entire heap springs up in the shape of tweive skeletons, and strike, each one after the other, a blow on the gong, and then fall to pieces, as before. nary-looking clock is a large gong hung on

"Mind Your Eye."

As nature has endowed each one of us with only one pair of eyes and will not duplicate them when injured, the following half score of "don'ts" from The Cana da Lancet, should not only be indelibly da Lancet, should not only be indelibly impressed on our memories, but be religiously remembered:

"Dr. G. Sterling Ryerron, professor of ophthalmology in Trinity Medical college, Toronto, says: 'Myopia being essentially a condition due to abuse of the eye, one is constantly obliged to say "don'r" to patients. It occurs to me that it might be useful to put these prohibitory rules in aphoristic form:

"I. Don't read in railway trains or in vehicles in motion. 2. Don't read lying down or in a constrained position. 3. Don't read by firelight, moonlight or twilight.

4. Don't read by fickering gaslight or candle light. 5. Don't read books which have no space between the lines. 7. Don't read for more than fifty minutes without stopping, whether the eyes are tired or not. 8. Dont hold the reading close to the eyes. 9. Don't study at might, but in the morning when you are fress. 10. Don't select your own glasses at the outset.

"It would almost seem as though some

fresh. 10. Don't select your own glasses at the outset.

"It would almost seem as though some of these rules were too obvious to require mention, but practical experience shows that myopes abuse their eyes just in the ways stated. Reading by frelight or by moonlight are favorite sins. Reading lying down tends to increase the strain on the accommodation, and reading while traveling tires the clilary muscle because of the too frequent adjustment of focus. In short, anything which tends to increase the increase of the defect, leading in extreme cases to detachment of the retina and blindness."

More About Concentrated Fuel.

More About Concentrated Fuel.

The Detroit Evening News says:

"A French naval engineer named d'Humy has invented a pressed olicake for use as fuel on ocean steamers. It is not affected by temperature, is smokeless and edorless, cannot evaporate or cause explosions, and burns only on the surface, giving out intense heat, and leaving only from two to three per cent of ash. A tou of this fuel is equal to thirty tons of coal, and costs between \$5 and \$10."

"If the half of this story is true," says The Cheinnatt Price Current, "and M. d'Humy really has got a substitute for coal, which is less dirty, bulky, and costly, while equally safe and powerful, he has opened the way to all sorts of marine possibilities. But discoveries of this kind have been made, en paper, a good many times before, and it will be weil to await results before growing enthusiastic."

UNDER GRANT PROM THE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The World-famed Healing Waters of HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,

This Renowned and Infallible Blood Purifler.

Possibly you are using it. If Not, Why not try it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN CURE AND ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC.

All Druggists. One Dollar. BOT SPRINGS, ARK. PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT.

26 CORTLANDT ST. Send for descriptive Pamphlet. NEW YORK

# Now Is the Season for Turkey Roasters.

Save 25 per cent of your butcher bill by buying a Royal Roaster for

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A beautiful line of Chafing Dishes and 5 O'Clock Teas, Brass Fire Sets and Cutlery. Everything on earth in Hardware and Kitchenware.

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# RIR Trade Mark Tag NATURALLY SWEET

Chewing Tobacco that requires 60 per cent. less added sweetening than any other, which we market so as to reach chewers at 50 cents a pound.

This Tobacco is preferred by many chewers who have been accustomed to using the most expensive brands of N. C. and Va. chewing tobacco. We were recently awarded highest premium on tobacco entered for competition at the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga. By calling at our unique exhibit, Agricultural Building, Section 3, chewers can get a free cut of our R J R, and will be surprised to find that dealers can supply them with such an excellent chew in 10-cent cuts at the rate of 50 cents a pound.

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Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM. ADVANTAGES.

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AND FUEL SAVER saves labor.

P. O. BURNS,

through it, as compared with the same bar without perforation, with a transverse dead load, the perforated bar gave way when the load was 1,175 pounds at a deflec-tion of eleven-sixteenths of an inch, and

the unperforated at 2,400 pounds at a deflection of 2½ inches. A marked difference was also noticeable in the two bars after the hard layers began to break. The strength of the perforated bar dropped

off rapidly, while the bar not perforated supported its maximum load (2,400 pounds? after four layers had snapped. The above table tells its own story. The bar not per-forated supported more than twice as much

as the perforated bar, while the bar not

perforated had to be bent over three times as much as the perforated bar before the

"The principal point of weakness in the perforated bar lies in the fact that the deflection is all localized at the point

where it is perforated. Under an impact test, such as a sledge, I believe the differ-ence would be still more pronounced, but

the above is amply sufficient to prove its

incomparable superiority. The test of this bar is of great interest. Its very great de-

flection before breakage occurred, and the very great force required to break it are remarkable. These two qualities could be

found together only in a laminated bar, and they give evidence of material of the highest quality. The great load is equiva-

lent to a stress in the most strained fibers of 135,000 pounds per square inch. Another most excellent feature of these cages is

the network of hydraulic piping surrounding them, and utilized for heating the

rooms. Any attempt would cause a leak

and any leak woul automatically set off

an electric alarm, and the number and arrangement of these alarms can be multi-plied indefinitely."

"The fact is," said one of the gentlemen present, "that there is only one way to scape in such a jail is this, and that is

through the jailer himself. Mr. Manly can furnish the jail, but he cannot al-ways furnish the jailer."

There are several points about the jall which strike the attention of both those

interested in the safe-keeping of prisoners and the humanitarians who desire that the highest rules of sanitation should be ob-

served. The first floor is a jail residence, well appointed for a small family. The second floor is of stone or concrete, and so laid that the family below can never be distrubed by the noises, if there are any, of those imprisoned above. It is in the third story that the steel cells.

It is in the third story that the steel cells

huge

are placed. These cells are in the shape of

the hall: the doors from each cell into the hall being subject to in-

dependent automatic action controlled from

the outside by the jailer alone. The result

is that standing outside the jailer can let any given prisoner out into the hall with-out giving freedom to those in other cells.

and still the man thus at large is within steel bounds, and is as far from freedom

There is no superfluous bedding, there is no occasion for wooden furniture for vermin, for everything is supplied in steel, and

thus all chances of vermin and other dis-

comforts inevitable to present jail struct-

ures are removed. The provision for sup-

pipes encase the entire structure on the outside, and besides being the means of

supplying water and heat, form an extra

obstacle through which a prisoner would have to escape. Another room is so ar-

ranged that it can be padded for the use of insane prisoners. The arrangement in the third story for the hanging of prison-

ers is a most complete piece of mechan-ism and may be so managed that the hang-man and his victim may never see each

other. A point in which Mr. Manly takes

great pride is his arrangement of the tow-

"I have observed," said he, "that mobs

in seeking to lynch prisoners never go up-ladders. If they were forced to climb lad-

ders to go up into inaccessible places for

their victims their cool judgment would return before they could complete their

task. In this jail, as you will see, there is

a small manhole leading into the dark cell

can climb or up there, having with him two or more days' supplies of food and water. He can close the slide and no power on earth can get him

outside of this prison inside of forty-eight

hours. Before that time arrives the proba-

bility is that the mob will have dispersed.

or the officers of the law will have estab-

To sum up the advantages of this fail

in a few words, it is essentially a steel structure, the bars of hard and soft steel

being so interlapped that even if after

weeks' work one bar could be polished in two, the prisoner would then have a year's work ahead of him before he could get a

jail beyond question. The absolute perfec-tion of its sanitation is to be seen at a

glance and there is no excuse for even a pin

upon the floor. Its ventilation is perfect, the locks are so contrived that works from the outside and so arranged

that if but a single piece is out of place the entire system refuses to work, and thus the jailer is forced to see that there is

something wrong. It is this fact which

proves that with Manly's jail, if ever a prisoner should escape it would be the jailer and not the jail that would have to

A Mystic Music Land.

(Dedicated to Victor Herbert's Band.)

When I listened to the music sweet of Vic-

That was given, as their portion, to the

people dwelling there.

And the women, wise and kindly, moved along their stately way,

Like unto the gleam of sunshine, so es-

While the men were valiant heroes, for

But if all our air was music, as that in

my dream-like place, Earth would be too much a heaven, with

If there were no helpless suff'rers who

Thus we gain the better knowledge of our

lowly human state,

And the heights to which 'tis given that

tor Herbert's band,
And I dreamed of stately heroes in their

Deeming then myself much favored that

at times L too, might be On the same plane with the noble that this

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Ninetenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipiert indigestion, Ever complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powdes Warld's Fair Highest Medal and Diplome.

GERTRUDE ELOISE BEALER.

its wohd'rous godly grace. What the need here of this valor, and this

from it might bettered be? So, I muse, it is much wiser that such music grandly sweet

Should not be our constant portion on

earth, it is more mee

now is, rare and great.

we may be raised to wher

lives may grow more fair Thus I listened to the music sweet of Vic-

mystic music-land,

tor Herbert's band,

fair and distant land,

such music only could

Make the constant list'ners

roble, great and good.

Where the throb of perfect music

This renders the safety of the

hole large enough to thrust his

lished their supremacy and the crime lynching will be impossible."

the tower roof. The prisoner

plying water is excellent, and the water

the middle so as to make hall: the doors from each

first hard layer snapped.

Out of Which It Is Impossible for Prisoner To Work Escape.

MODEL JAIL AT THE EXPOSITION

A Marvel of Strength and a Terror to Evil-Doers.

IT IS PUT TO A SUPREME TEST

And the Result Is That It Cannot Be Broken Open-President Manly's Great Triumph Indorsed.

One of the most unique and best visited buildings at the Cotton States and International exposition is the model jail built upon the grounds by the Manly Manufacturing Company, of Dalton, Ga. In ar article previously printed in The Constitu-tion it was stated how this exhibit came to be placed upon the grounds. There were ughout the country two classes of people largely interested in fail management The first class was the officers of the law the sheriffs and jailers, who felt the ne cessity of some well devised jail plan which could be generally adopted even by the poorest counties, and which at the same time should furnish the comforts as well as the safety required in such an institution. The other class were those moved by humanitarianism who objected to the foul and recking jails in which inno-cent men were often compelled to linger for months before they could gain their release from impr. ment. These people took the ground that while the state was often justified in detaining people pending an investigation of charges against them, yet that detention should not take the shape of penal punishment. It is notorious in every state of the union, these gentle-men asserted, that prisoners in county jails beg for conviction in order that they may be removed from the terrible nunish ment which they are receiving in such institutions throughout the country, and get to the more comfortable quarters established in the penitentiaries. This is a state of affairs which should not exist for the purpose of a jail should be detention and not punishment; the punishment should come afterwards when sentence has been

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From these two sources there came a demand for an exhibit of the development in jall structures. Mr. R. P. Manly, of Dalton, had been long at work devising plans which would reduce to a minimum the punishment meted out to detained persons, and at the same time increase to the maximum their absolute safety forms. maximum their absolute safety from escape. Mr. Manly agreed to build upon the grounds such a jall, and it is a little curious to state that since its erection over two-thirds of the persons visiting the grounds have included it in their perigrinations. One of the first places into which Governor Guiterez, of San Luis Potost, en-tered was this jail, and when he reached the combination of steel cells on the third floor he declared that though he had trav-eled the world over he had never before seen such perfection. Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Hooper, of Baltimore, both included this jail in the list of their investigations, and they both declared that in all of its appointments i surpassed anything of which they had knowledge. In fact, so great has been the interest taken in this structure by the northern and foreign visitors that Mr. Manly is now overwhelmed with letters from all these points asking him to make bids for contracts, and to give them such information that they may be able to call upon him in future. "Already," says Mr. Manly, "I have determined to double my

eapacity for next year."

Recently, at the suggestion of Dr. I. S.
Hopkins, secretary of the jury on awards, J. S. Coon, professor of mechanical cagineering of the State School of Technology, was selected to supervise the examinan as to the relative strength of the various jail gratings used.

Professor Coon secured the services of

assistants and a one-horse load of tools, twenty-pound sledges, crowbars, hand ham-mers, blacksmith's cutters, gouges, diamond points, drifts, screw clamps, ratch ets, fine steel saws by the dozen, special drills by the half dozen, files and chisels in quantity in bundles and bags, and chemicals in bottles, having been, as stated by Professor Coon, a week getting things in readiness, they destroyed completely all of their saws without making more than a visible impression on one of the lightest of the hardened bars. Their files were promptly used up. They ruined, bent and polished all of their drills in starting a small hole partially through one of the nine bars. Admitting that it was impossi-to escape by use of all of the "tools of silence," they were requested to experiment so as to determine the relative strength of different forms of construction. Heretofore all jail gratings have had perforations of some shape in the hardened steel bar. It was found that even a rivet hole in a bar of this description weakene it greatly, an unpunched bar proving to be three times the stronger. The new patent-ed woven grating at the exposition is clearly very many times superior upon that head A very few blows with a sledge demonstrated that a five-ply bar such as has uniformly been used in all jail gratings could be shattered by a violent attack and a hole made in a very few minutes, while a single nine-ply bar, after being stripped for two feet, resisted for more than an hour the combind efforts of all with sledges, crowbars, etc., making noise that Professor Coon said could be heard for a mile. After an examination of the standard grating, namely a woven grate with the new nine-ply bars running both ways, both Professor Coon and Mr. Thompson agreed that in this grating, not even with these heretofore universally excluded tools of violence, could a rupture be made. Mr. Manly is now prepared, as are none of his competitors, to supply a jail cage that shall be guaranteed in the contract to be absolutely proof against any and all methods and forms of destruction by tools of any and every sort in the hands of men confined in the cage, and that are to be subjected to tests as stated before acceptance by the purchasers. This is a radically new departure and one that was not foreseen until the new construction was subtected to the severe tests that were expected to totally destroy even the heaviest grate, the intention being to arrive at the relative time required. There is only a trifling difference in the prices of the work, and it has but to be actually tested to be imperatively required. With the inased strength there is also gained double the light and ventilation.

In his report Professor Coon says in

'None of the saws, files or chisels we had in our outfit made any impression on the bars. By using up six extra good drills, made especially for this test, we did drill one 5-16 of an inch hole about half way through one plate and could get no further. In any construction using five-ply bars escape could readily be made in silence by removing the outer layers of soft iron and forcing a rupture of the remaining layers, and in a five-ply grate of bars having perforations ten minutes should suffice to tear down the whole side of a cage, ustages the tentus result sledge. The fail grat. ing a twenty-pound sledge. The jail grat-ing with woven nine-ply lamirated bars both herizontally and vertically is proof nst the attacks of viclence. Four men might sledge it all night without making any impression upon it. Under an actual test of the relative strength of a nine-ply thar with a rivet hole or perforation

**HOW SERPENTS SLEEP** 

They Do Not Close Their Eyes Because They Have No Lids.

ABOUT NOCTURNAL SNAKES

These Cat-Eyed Reptiles Are Altogether Most Venomous and Dangerous.

One of the most curious facts with regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, they are always wide-eyed. If we take a dead one and examine it closely, we shall soon find the reason—there are no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale which forms a part of the epidermal envelope and is cast off in the piece with that every time the reptile molts. This eye plate is as clear and transparent as glass and allows the most perfect vision while at the same time it is so hard an tough as to perfectly protect the delicate organ within from the thorns and twigs among which, in flight from enemies, or in pursuit of prey, the reptile so often hur when we and other warm blooded animals sleep, our eyelids close to shut out

light, while the pupil relaxes or opens. In serpents the action of the pupil is the re-verse of ours—it contracts or closes as a at's does in sunlight. Only yesterday it was that I saw an example of this in one of my copperheads. These deadly vipers have eyes with a verti-cal pupil like the cat's. Now the copper-head was asleep, for the pupil of the eye

was hardly apparent.

It appeared like a fine hairlike mark of black upon the eyeball. With the intention of feeding him I put a frog into his cage On seeing the snake the frog was instantly alarmed and began jumping wildly against the glass. In one of its leaps it alighted on the head of the copperhead and awoke him. As I sat quite close to the cage I could observe most clearly the pupil dilating. Then his vibrating tongue came forth, feeling the air in his vicinity. He had probably been dreaming of frogs, for as the creature jumped again, he darted openmouthed upon it and held it secure in his jaws. His eyes were not now marked with the hairlike line of black as before, but had quite an extensive pupil, vertically elongated, as if inclosed between two segments of a circle. Two hours after he had finished

his meal I went again to the cage. The snake was lying coiled and certainly asleed with the same fine black line as before marked across his eyeball from above down ward. As I pounded on the cage with my fist to awake him, I saw the pupil again slowly dilating until it grew as big as be-fore. Then the inquiring tongue was pushed tremulously forth and he industriously set out to explore the corners of the cage, evi

tily searching for another frog. Cat-Eyed Snakes Most Dangerous. As the flercest and most terrible of the oredatory mammals are the great night-prowling cats so also in the serpent kingdom, the most potent in strength or venom, viz, the viperidae and boidae, are cateyed and nocturnal. Except when they are thirsty you will rarely find them wan-dering in the daytime. The celubridae, or common harmless snakes, have eyes with round pupils and sleep at night, being ac-tive chiefly during the hours of sunlight. During extensive travels in the wilder parts of the world in prosecution of the study of snakes, I have had many inter esting adventures with sleeping ones. Some of these encounters had in them a seasoning of danger, while others were marked by a touch of the ridiculous, but all of them were amusing, and instructive too, inasmuch as they showed the behavior the sleepers before and after their

I shall never forget my first meeting

with a large puff adder, one of the most deadly of serpents, in Currie's Kloof, near Grahamstown, in South Africa. Tired and exhausted with the heat of the sun. I had scended to the bed of a dried-up stream to lie down and rest beneath the leafy trees which shaded it. I chose a spot more than usually secluded, had taken off my coat and laid it on the grass and was about to stretch myself on the slope with my feet to a tree that was old and strange beauty of what appeared to be a large fungus, such as often grows on ancient trees. It was quite close to the trunk between the protruding roots. It was colored differently from all the fung I had previously seen. Deep velvet black and golden yellow it was. In form it was flat and circular and was about a foot in diameter. Charmed by its curious loveliness I approached and stooped over it to examine. Horror of horrors! It was a frightful puff adder. At that time 1 was a beginner and knew little of snakes except what I heard or read. These dread-ful puff adders are undoubtedly among the worst serpents in the world. Persons in South Africa have died of thei bites within the year, and every one told me that they could actually jump backward for the distance of several feet. For a moment I stood there, still stooping, transfixed with fear and astonishment. My blood felt chilling in my veins. Would he jump and kill me as I stood? Knowing well that my life depended on caution, began to move backward as slowly as I could. When I got six feet away felt safer, and then—strange compound that men are—curiosity conquered fear, and I stopped to admire him. I gloated and I stopped to admire him. I gloated over his loveliness. I coveted him for a pet and determined to capture him alive. That he saw me I felt assured. His eyes were open. I hadn't yet fathomed the secret of his sleep.

A Struggle with a Puff Adder. He was lying in a rat path evidently watching for rats and was too busy to notice me. Trusting that he would wait there I went off for assistance and soon return-ed with a companion and a stout pole eight or ten feet long. Approaching cautiously I got this over his neck and pressed him forcibly to the ground. To prevent his get-

ting loose, my companion also held on to

"Be careful to hold him down," said I. "for failure means death." We probably pressed pretty heavily, for both were excited and apprehensive of danger, though fully determined to get him. Trusting my companion to hold the stick across his neck, I managed to get my fingers around his throat just behind the head. I lifted him up. He was as thick as a man's arm but not more than two and a half feet in length. To my astonishment he had never moved, and even now that I had him by the throat the only sign of life he gave was the exertion of his double pointed tongue. As my coat was lying on the grass, and as I did not wish to go through town in my shirt sleeves, I determined to put it on, but how was I to do this, holding a living pur adder by the neck. I dared not transfer him from one hand to another nor even to give him to my assistant. The consequences were too much to risk. As she was a short though thick snake I determined to hold him as I had him and push my arm, snake and al him and push my arm, snake and all through the sleeve. My companion held the coat and I pushed my clutched fist into the sleeve, As he felt the cloth rubbing against his nose, he opened his mouth and clutched it with his fangs. He was then half-way through, but I had to pull him back again. He refused to be pushed through the sleeve. Now he was thoroughly awake and he gave every evidence of it by his violent contortions. He lashed it by his violent contortions. He lashed himself about, opened his mouth in vain efforts to bite me, and sent the venom from his mouth in streams over my fingers. The consequence was that I had to hold him as he was and go home in my shirt

He had really been asleep while I caught him and only woke up slowly after I had my fingers clutched round his throat. Not all snakes sleep so conveniently for catching in shady spots at the roots of

Day Sleeping Tree Boas.

At Maraval, near the Port of Spain, in the island of Trinidad, one day when I was there a large snake was discovered was there a large snake was discovered coiled in the top of the huge bamboos shading the reservoir, which supplies the city with water. They telephoned me to come up. When I arrived I found the serpent had lashed himself securely in the very top of the bamboos, seventy feet above the water. The bamboo he was in was partially separated from the others, and as the wind was blowing pretty strongly, it was swaying incessantly through an it was swaying incessantly through an area of some thirty feet. I saw from the ground that the snake was a siphhort, or tree boa, decidedly nocternal in his habits. Of course he was sound asleep. There was only one way to get him-to cut down the bamboo and drop him in the water. Soon from the ground to its apex the branches vibrated with the blows of the fast wellded cutlass. The leaves around him trembled with every stroke. Still he never moved. He slept through it all, and what is more, when at last the cutting was finished and the lofty bamboo fell out into the water, landing him in the middle of the reservoir, he wasn't in a bit of a hurry to unloose his coils. He wanted a few minutes to look around him and the swam out on the bank, where he was very much surprised and indignant to fine imself my prisoner with my fingers clutch ing his throat.

Hunting in the hills of Gunipe, in the island of Trinidad, I had a curious interview with one of the same day-gleeping tree boas. Along one of the streams coming down from the hills I was searching for the bothrops atrox, better known as the dreaded fer de lance. As the banks where these snakes are most usually seen were thickly covered with bush, I consid-ered it better and safer to walk in the bed of the stream, where I could at once have both banks in view, and at the same time be out of danger of stepping incau-tiously upon one. To be sure, my feet were in the water, and I had often to wade to the knees, but that doesn't count in the tropics, where water is warm and wet-ting easily dried. I had gone for some miles up the stream bed, when I came to a pool with a branch hanging out over its middle.

From the water to the branch was fiv fe t or less and upon the latter coiled and asleep was a tree boa of the very same kind I had got at Maraval. That this fel-low was asleep there was no doubt what-ever. He never moved, as I walked right up to him. He hung coiled securely in the pranches just on a level with my face. The little black slit was scarcely apparent and there he lay within a foot of my nose a soundly asleep as a child in a cradle. T take him was easy, but yet a little strata gem was requisite to avoid being bitten, for though innocent of venom, the tree boa can give an ugly bite since his front teeth are long, curved, numerous and as fine a needles. To catch him nicely it was neces sary to awake him and as he was so secure ly coiled in the branch that there was r danger of his falling into the water, I se myself in position to take him. I held m left hand up before him about a yard out from his nose, working my fingers and shaking the hand vigorously about to attract his attention. To awake him I gave him a smart slap with my open right, with-drawing it quickly below him. He awoke right enough and shot out his head toward the threatening left, drawing his neck into a living spring, the better to emable him to strike it. While he was thus preparing for action and rubbing the sleep out of his eyes as it were, my right hand was slowly coming up from below with the fingers out-At last he hit toward the left, and as he recovered himself for a second attack the slowly moving right hand flew up, grasping around the neck right behind the head. He was a fine fellow, nearly three inches in diameter and seven feet long. Many who will read this saw him afterwards in the New York menagerie at Central park.

Doubtless they would have been much more interested in him at the time, had they but known the story of his capture. S. R. O'REILLY.

### toast bread

and keep it dry. There'll be no danger of its molding. But moisten the bread with water, and see the result. It is covered with mold. So with consumption. Its germs will not grow in the lungs unless everything is suitable to them. Weakness, poor blood, loss of appetite, coughs and colds often prepare the ground for the development of its germs. To destroy germ-life the system must be kept in a wellnourished condition. Do not lose flesh.

Take Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, as a preventive. It furnishes the reinforcements necessary for the body to conquer in the easiest possible form. The oil is in a state quickly taken up by the organs and tissues.

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Pa s for Suit made to order from a very fine uality of fancy Worsted or Cheviot that forn erly sold for \$30.00. It is nearing the case of the season and we want to reduce our fall and winter stock. Remember, these prices are for this week only.



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TIMES

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AND WE ARE

# GOING THERE AGAIN

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7-9-13 Decatur St., Kimball House.

## ARP TALKS PEACE

He Doesn't Believe There Will Be Any War With England.

HIS EXPOSITION EXPERIENCE

Feels Belligerent Toward a Squealer Who Unloaded Some Exposition Handkerchiefs on Him.

They told me of various things they ould like to have for Christmas presents for friends and posterity. They wanted seventeen I think. Of course I listened in a subdued manner, but an elephant had trod on my pocketbook and it was so flat I couldent see through this business. My wife said that handkerchiefs were a good thing-nice handkerchiefs were always in order. She had some in her trunk to send to the boys. There are various things in to the boys. There are various things in that trank. It is a sort of subtreasury, a cache, but it won't hold enough things for the grandchildren. Dolls and baby carriages and jumping jacks and picture books had to be bought and some nice linen handkerchiefs. Well, as I was turning the Norcross corner I heard a squealer squealing handkerchiefs. There was a stack of them on a box and a crowd around and he was passing handkerchiefs along, for examinapassing handkerchiefs along for examina-tion. "Genuine linen, pure Irish linen, all guaranteed, only 5 cents apiece. Examine them, gentlemen. These are exposition ex hibit goods that we are obliged to sell out, for we are going home. Home, sweet home," etc. Never heard a man squeal more sweetly. I was shy at first but took hold of the handkerchief. It was good size and nicely bordered and looked like linen and felt like linen, and I heard a man say "This is linen, shore." So I thought I had found the very thing my wife wanted and I told him I would take ten. "Thank he took you, sir," he said politely, and he took them off the folded pile and wrapped them them off the folded pile and wrapped them up and I put them in my little grip and handed him a dollar—a silver dollar. He dident hand back the change, but leaned up close to me and whispered, "You are a family man, I reckon," "Yes," said I. "Well, I will give you twenty more for the other half dollar," said he. So I took them and nut them all in my satchel. Good them and put them all in my satchel. Good gracious! Thirty linen handkerchiefs for a dollar. Enough to keep all the grandchildren's noses clean and leave some for me. I was proud.

When my wife opened the package she was horrified. "Why they are all cotton and the veriest, thinnest, slaziest cotton at that. You have been cheated again as usual." That rascally squealer had handed round a nice linen handkerchief as a sample and wrapped up poor thin cotton ones so quick we dident suspect anything wrong. But they will do for the noses, I reckon. In fact, I rather like them reckon. In fact, I rather like them for my grip, and I carry two all the time—one for each side. And I bought a beautiful little doll carriage with a parasol over it for 20 cents and a lunch basket and a mice that runs around on the floor and a spool case and some other little tricks and came home happy, for Christmas is a sea-son to make others happy. On earth peace, good will to men, and especially to the children. Yes, that's it! On earth peace! We are not going to have any war with We are not going to have any war with England. But I'll be degond if Johnny Bull shall step over here and take land that don't belong to him—land and water, for there is the mouth of the Orinoco that hught to be open and free to our commerce. It is a horrible, devilish business and to the out to be considered seriously. No, the house hot going to have any war, but I'll be dad blasted if Johnny Bull shall have anything over here that don't right.

MPAI

htree

have anything over here that don't rightfully belong to him—the greedy old rascal. The fact is, I don't believe those English know where Venezuela is or who Mr. Mon-roe was, but they have got a big map and stake out the earth and claim to the stakes. Fifty years ago they put down stakes. Fifty years ago they put down their stakes on an island in the Caribbean sea and the island sank in an earthquake and went down and England is still guarding the hole and waiting for the island to rise again. That's what a man told me.
But the idea of war with our old mother. God bless her and bless her noble queen, who for over fifty years has been a model woman—a noble-hearted lady of the olden times—an illustrious example of good, old-fashioned, honest motherhood; had nine children right straight along and nursed them in the old-fashioned way and give them castor oil and salts and sung to them at night just like we do. I have great respect for any woman who has raised nine children, and I have 10 per cent more respect for a woman who has raised up ten, like my wife has; but I'll be ding-donged if Johnny Bull, or any other bull, shall put a chip on our hat. We are going to investigate. Our committee will go over there and report and maybe by the Fourth of July we will know something about this business, and then we will let it fret along for a year or Bering seal fisheries. We needent be

two and fix up an arbitration, and by the year 1900 the dispute will be settled. That's the way we did the Alabama claim and in any hurry about fighting. In fact, it looks like sacrilege for Christian nations to talk war during Christmas times. We ought to have waited until the Fourth of July-that's the time to crow-but old Johnny Bull had better mind how he steps over our hemisphere. The old rebs have had their disabilities removed and they havent forgotten how England treated us thirty-three years ago. I predicted that congress would turn our boys loose just as soon as war was threatened. That was nice, wasent it? So generous, so magnani-mous. After waiting thirty long years they did it in a day without debate. We dident ask it and they shoved it on us. Sherman, Tom Reed & Co. got together the night after Mr. Cleveland's war war message and said if we should have war with England, where are we going to get our mercenaries from. We can't get any from England or Ireland or Germany or Spain, where we got them during the last, and we will need those rebels down south. The fact is, they are the best fighters the nation has got. We had five to their one in the field and then it took four years to subdue them and they have put 900,000 of our men on the pension rolls, besides what they killed. The fact is we are just obliged to have them and now is a good time to tender the olive branch. That's what a man told me they said. Now if they will put our one legged, one armed and one-eyed and disabled veterans on the pension rolls too, we will have some faith in their magnanimity, but not until then. It wouldent be any very big drain on the treasury, for we havent but about 190,000 veterans left, all told, and not more than one fourth of them would be pensioners. Our boys have been dying for thirty years, somehow or other theirs don't but keep on multiplying. There is another thing about it. That resolu-tion was too short and too stingy of language. It ought to have had a pre-amble and some words that indicated regret for the long delay. In fact they should have apologized and begged our pardon and done the clean thing while ey were at it. My fear now is that if war blows over the Grand Army will se a rumpus about that resolution and ave it rescinded, just like they did the oder for the restoration of the rebel order for the restoration of the rebel flags. They have had all the offices and all the pensions so long. They don't want us to have anything. But we'll get even with them in the long run. See if we don't. Lots of their best people are moving down south and in a few years will become as clever gentlemen and Christians and patriots as we are and can raise their children in a moral atmosphere. Our climate and our society has a wonderful effect on northern men.



1-"At the post."



2-"Clearing the hurdle."



3-"Under a strong pull."



RACING TERMS

4-"On the home stretch."



B-"Neck and neck."



6-"They're off."

THEIR CRITICISM.



Sykes—Say, Bill, dat Charlotte Cordeen is a great play. A young gal rushes in an stabs de villain in a bathtub.

Bill—Well, dat's wot he got fer bathin'.

joke, and I don't want to make anybody mad this Christmas, but the other half is in earnest. The best thing General Grant ever said was: "Let us have peace,"

and he wouldent have said it if he hadent been a gentleman. I have had a hard time of it today. My wife said that I must put in that pane of glass upstairs before the children come. Jessie was coming home to stay awhile and, of course, would bring her baby, and I reckon her husband would be apt to follow along. Well, of course, the pane must be put in, for if there is any bad sign about a house it is a broken pane with a bag or some rags stuck in the hole. It is a sign that the man of the house in it is a sign that the man of the

This pane was out in the upper sash and I never realized what a critical job it was until I got at it. I came very near collection of the it was until I got at it. I came very near falling out of the two-story window, for the work had to be done from the outside. I had to hold on with one hard out. inside the room hanging by the cords, and my wife she helped me and the ladder cracked and creaked amazingly, but we finally got the glass in and tacked and puttied all right, and the sash put back, and the stops replaced, and I thought I was done, but she wanted the old shades taken down and some new ones put up, and I had to mount the old step ladder again. She never lets me know all that she wants me to do for fear of alarming me, and that's why she kept the new shades hid out until I had put in the window pane. But I got through safely at last and received several benignant. The thirtier of the companion of th takes your ty o makes. Oh, these women a rush that I never even wrote to say I who are always fixing up something. They make me so fired. But I gave her a nice work basket for Christmas, I did, and another was sent to her from Florida. and she is happy too; the fact is, all happy right now. BILL ARP.

#### GLASS WORKS SHUT DOWN

In Order To Curtail the Production.

Will Remain Closed Four Weeks. Chicago, December 28 .- As the result of a meeting in this city yesterday every window glass manufactory in the United States will close down January 11th and remain closed for four weeks, the object of this action being to curtail the production. The western window glass manufacturers' association and the Pittsburg as-sociation, formerly controlling the western and the latter the eastern output, were and the latter the eastern output, were represented by their executive committees, while the managers of independent manufactories were there in person. The prices and discounts are to remain the same. No other business was transacted by the association, which was called for the express purpose of limiting the production, which for some time has far exceeded the demand. This action means a saving of 1,000,000 for the manufacturers and the throwing out of employment of thousands of men.

# A SPOILED IDYL.

From Household Words.
CHAPTER I.

"Hullo! Excuse me, sir, you're not Mr Hillyer-Mr. Ben Hillyer?" "I guess I am, though, stranger. But you have the advantage of me. I don't seem to recognize-"

"I'm Tom Ward." "No! Not old Tom Ward, of-eh? Butgreat scissors! Now I look at you-why, of course it is! Here-shake!"

house ain't much account. It's as bad as a front gate that won't open or shut easy or a front door with a knob off.

The traveler dropped his portmanteau and held out a big brown hand, which the

side. I had to held on with one hand and work with the other and at last had to give it up. So I got the step ladder and took out all the stops and pulled the sash inside the room housing hulled the sash inside. I had to held on with one hand and took out all the stops and pulled the sash inside. I had to held on with one hand and the moment I set eyes on you," declared the moment I set eyes on you," declared were coming I should have been here to meet you. You may het your held to meet you. lar on that, as you yankees say. And now I have met you, I'm going to stop and have a chat, if I miss my train for it. As a matter of fact, I wasn't waiting for any body. I'm on my way to Manchester. Been living there these last three years. Eh? What a row that engine makes! Oh, yes. Capital appointment I've got in Man-chester. Had to be something good to tempt me to leave the old city here, I can

smiles. By this time I was so nervous on the platform, "I've been coming home that when I tried to write I couldent hardly hold the pen and that's what is ways turned up to hinder me. I've writthe matter with this manuscripf I can't ten half a dozen times to postpone the read it myself and will excuse any mis-

"Take 'em by surprise, eh? And how have you been getting along out there? You are looking remarkably well, and not a day older than when you went away. Come over alone, have you?"

"That's so. "No Mrs. Hillyer yet, then?"
Mr. Ben Hillyer shook his head with a quiet smile. And after regarding him curiously for a minute, Tom Ward broke into a chickle, smacked himself on the kneepan and glancing round to make sure nobody was likely to overhear him, went

on in subdued tones:
"I'd clean forgotten! Why, what did you go out for? To be sure! And who is there in the old country you'd come over to see isn't her? Of course!" Mr. Ben Hillyer did not dispute the

proposition. "Ten years ago!" ejaculated his friend. "You mean to say neither of you have changed your minds in ten years? My gracious, if it doesn't beat fairy tales! Young man, young girl, poverty—all the good old fashioned ingredients—young man goes to Boston to make his fortune; young girl walts. How is the fortune, Ben!

"The foundation's laid and the scaffolding's up," laughed Mr. Ben Hillyer, "and there's enough of it built to keep the rain

### boss died, three years back, I arranged to take over the whole concern, and I'm run-ning it myself. I run it still in the old man's name. I've pretty well dropped my own. Only use it when I write to her, and, of course, she uses it when she writes to me; that's all."

o me; that's all."

Mr. Ben Hillyer drew a somewhat faded photograph from his pocket and passed it to his friend. It was the picture of a young girl of seventeen, a graceful, dainty figure, standing, lonely, against a dark background that made the face look pale; there was a tenderness of expression on the was a tenderness of expression on the sweet, half smiling features, a shy wistfulness in the large dark eyes, that in-stantly won the liking of the beholder as well as his admiration,

"If she is as good as she looks, and I am sure she is," said Tom Ward emphatically, "no wender you waited ten years for

"I don't believe there's a truer girl on earth," remarked Mr. Ben Hillyer, not without some souch of emotion. "She's no doll, my boy! When that girl's mother died-her father was dead long before-she took her place in the shop, and she's been keeping it going for five years, and suprorting herself and her two young sisters, with no help from any living scul. That's the kind of a girl she is."

CHAPTER II.

Having left his luggage at a hotel near the station, Mr. Ben Hillyer went on as fast as a hansom could carry him to the eastern end of the town. Halfway along the Commercial road he dismissed the cab, and walking a few paces on paused before an an in the adjoining box.

"Oh, she's in one of her usual tantrums. It's sickenin'. She's been at it like this all day very near." walking a few paces on paused before an ancient, low-browed coffee house, dingy and dull externally.

"Kate!"

It was the compla

There was a shabby, inferior air about the shop that gave him quite a shock, and rather dampened his ardor. He wondered he had never been struck by the meanness of its appearance when he had been so

familiar with it years ago.

He entered with a strange feeling of re-

A SURE THING.

"How do you know he's in love with her?"
"Well, when it takes a fellow thirteen minutes to button a girl's glove, the natural aference is that he hopes to be more than a brother to her."

HIGH TONED.

out. Yes; I've done fairly well, Tom. I and narrow, with gloomy, high-backed got into a solid business, and when the old | boxes on either side for the accommodation of customers, and, at the end, a low coun-ter behind which was a private space where the frying and boiling and washing up was done.

Hesitating and overcome by an unac countable nervousness, Mr. Ben Hillyer slipped aside into one of the boxes instead

slipped aside into one of the boxes instead of going straight to the counter, as he had at first intended, and when the frowsy waitress came to attend upon him he ordered a cup of tea.

From where he sat he could keep watch on part of the space behind the counter; there was an ancient female washing crockery in a large tub, and the frowsy waitress, drawing his tea from an urn; from the invisible depths, whence the steam floated, arose a high-pitched feminine voice, monotonously scolding someine voice, monotonously scolding some-body in connection with a disaster to some baking operations.

All the while he was sipping his tea that

All the while he was sipping his tea that scolding continued, the rancorous, intolerant tones grating on his nerves like the snarling of a hand-saw. He was yearning for a glimpse of that face whose portrait had been his constant companion and comforter in the tedious years of his absence. He had looked forward to this day with neutronelle longings in his sleening. with unutterable longings; in his sleeping and waking dreams he had lived through this hour, through this meeting that was now so near, more often than he could

It was the complaining voice raised to a higher pitch; and answering the call, the waitress scuttled off, vanished around the counter, and could be heard, out of sight, involved in a dispute.

She reappeared, later, subdued and sul-

familiar with it years ago.

He entered with a strange feeling of reluctance. Within the shop was close and proceeded to make fresh tea in the urn. dark, and filled with unencouraging odors of miscellaneous cooking. It was long Hillyer started, a peculiar choking sensa-

ALWAYS STRIKING.



She (at the play)—Isn't that here splendid? Such a striking appearance. He (quietly)—Yes, that's Biff de Gabbs, the puglist. Why shouldn't he have a striking appearance.

tion rose in his throat, and he shrank back as if he feared she might observe him. She was a stout, full-faced woman, with an anxious, discontented expression; a large, coarse apron concealed most of her faded print dress, and her sleeves were rolled up above the elbows of her red, rough arms. To a stranger, the resemblance between this more than buxom female and the photograph in Mr. Hillyer's pocket the photograph in Mr. Hillyer's pocket would have been imperceptible, but to Mr. BenHillyer himself it was at once apparent. He could even trace something vaguely would have been imperception, BenHillyer himself it was at once apparent. He could even trace something vaguely familiar, now, in the altered voice; yet he made a despairing effort to believe that he was mistaken, that this robust, practical termagent and the dainty, tender heartcal termagent and the dainty tender near the paper, and read the marked paragraph with the frowsy waitress peering over her shoulder;

ton, isn't it?"
The girl nodded sulkily.
"The eldest?"

"Yes."

"Ah! I thought so. She seems rather put teday."

whims of an invalid.

Next week brought a type-written letter from an invalid.

"Always it," snapped the girl.

And as she evinced no disposition to proong the conversation, and he was suddeny seized with a dread that the woman

night see and recognize him, he went hur-riedly away into the street. He was dejected and miserable; but the more he thought of it, the surer he was that he had acted well in coming away without making himself known to her. He might have concealed his true feelings from her and have forced himself to redeem his promise, but was it likely that such self-sacrifice could tend, now, either to her happiness or his? He felt in his heart that it was not. It would have been brutal to have faced her and told her of his disenchantment; he could not write and tell her; yet, after what had happened, he could not write to her again as he had beer

He was in haste to get back to his work and try to forget; he saw no hope for either of them except in forgetfulness. And on his voyage home again a way occurred to him by which he might remove himself from her life and leave her free to lose all remembrance of him. The thought of such a subterfuge could not be other than re-pugnant to him, but he could think of no alternative, and argued that circumstances justified the deceit. Already the girl he had loved was dead to him; it remained only for him to die to her.

CHAPTER III. Late one evening, something less than a month after, the postman came down to the coffee shop in Commercial Road and left on the counter a newspaper addressed

to Miss Walton.

It was handed to her as she sat by the fireplace, busied over some accounts, and seeing by the stamp that it was from America, she opened it at once, he open-ed it with an indefinable sense of appre-hension, for she had been expecting a let-ter, and the paper was addressed in a handwriting that was strange to her. Turn-ing over the pages, she came to a marked paragraph in the list of deaths, which "Hillyer.-May 10th, at No. 98 Kirstall

ne was mistaken, that this robust, practical termagent and the dainty, tender hearted, sympathetic girl he had loved could not possibly be one and the same person.

The whole thing seemed so crushingly unreal that with a foriorn idea of assuring himself of its certainty, he remarked to the waitress as he was paying her for his tea:

"Miss Welton seemed that its Miss Wal." "Miss Walton seems—that is Miss Walon, isn't it?"

The girl nodded sulkily.

The girl nodded sulkily. as one humors and seeks to anticipate the

unknown Edward Smith Boston. He inclosed a bank draft for £500, saying it represented the savings of the late Mr. Ben Hillyer, who had desired that she should have them. He mentioned that she should have them. He mentioned that he had forwarded a paper containing a notice of his friend's death, which had been rather sudden, and concluded his formal communication with orthodox ex-

formal communication with orthodox expressions of regret.

Only her immediate acquaintances know why Miss Walton still wears the mourning she has worn so long, and not all of them know who erected in the crowded East London cemetery the little marble cross to the memory of "Benjamin Hillyer, who died at Boston, aged thirty-six," nor whose name is one day to fill the space left vacant under his.

#### HAD TOO MUCH WEALTH.

Alfred Tripp's Fortune Caused Him To

Suicide. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., December 2.-Alfred N. Tripp, a wealthy resident of this city, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. The affair is shrouded in mystery and it is hard to find any cause for his act. Mr. Tripp had but just come into possession of an estate of \$200,000 left him by his father, S. Vincent Tripp, founder and owner of the Tripp elevator founder and owner of the Tripp elevator in New York, who died on September 22d last. Tripp's physician believes that he became insane through the restonsibility of randling such a large estate.

Shut Out of the Mails.

Washington, December 28.—The pustoffice department yesterday denied the privilege of the mails to five concerns conducting fraudulent enterprises. The Mexican Lot-tery Company, of San Louis Potosi, which tery Company, or San Louis Fotosi, which was declared a fraud some time ago, adopted a new method to secure the transmission of its matter through the United States mails. To deceive the postal authorities it franked its envelopes as the "Mexican-American Coffee Culture Company," but the postoffice inspectors discovered the deception.

deception.

A. V. Yager, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been working the old "fortune in England" scheme on American citizens, was also excluded from the mails.

#### THOSE CHECKED SMOKING JACKETS; OR, WHY HE DIDN'T COME BACK.

Interviewer-I suppose Miss De Roarer can reach almost any range of notes. Manager-Oh, yes. Mostly fifties.







Coom with me to th' station house!